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2 December 1982

VIETNAM REPORT

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MILITARY AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC SECURITY

'NHAN DAN' ON STRENGTHENING PUBLIC SECURITY FORCES

BK290358 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 28 Oct 82

[NHAN DAN 29 October editorial: "Build Wholesome and Strong People's Public Security Forces and Accelerate the Movement for National Security Defense"]

[Text] On 25 June 1980, the VCP Central Committee Secretariat issued Directive No 92 on expanding the campaign to make the people's public security forces wholesome and strong and to step up the mass movement for defending the fatherland's security in the new situation.

The campaign is of great significance and is aimed at constantly and comprehensively developing and consolidating the people's public security forces; at strengthening the fine relationship between the forces and the people, various sectors and other armed forces; and at stepping up the mass movement for defending the country's security.

Conducting the campaign over the past 2 years under the direct leadership of various party committee echelons, the people's public security forces have undergone constant change. Their organization has been strengthened, their sense of responsibility has been enhanced, and their devotion to work and combat duties to protect and maintain security has been outstanding. The mass movement for defending national security in many localities has brought about realistic results.

The Party Central Committee Secretariat recently issued a circular directing all party committees to review the campaign in order to develop good points, overcome weaknesses and shortcomings, and draw upon experiences so as to standardize and systematize the development of the people's public security forces--making them wholesome and strong--and the mass movement for national security defense.

In reviewing the campaign, all party committee echelons and the people's public security forces should thoroughly understand the directive of the Party Central Committee Secretariat so as to fulfill the task with a high sense of responsibility and to achieve good results.

The party committee echelons should primarily review the implementation of the Political Bureau resolution on protecting security and maintaining social

order and security in the new situation by comparing the results attained with those achievements in protecting political security and social order and security and in developing the people's public security forces as specified in the resolutions of the Fifth Nationwide Party Congress.

There should be plans to inspect some primary installations so as to evaluate the results in developing the people's public security forces, including those forces in villages and hamlets that keep agencies and factories strong and wholesome, and the mass movement for national security defense. There should also be plans to mobilize good people and deeds and to learn from the experiences of advanced determined-to-win units, heroic units and heroes of the people's armed forces in the field of maintaining order and security.

The people's public security forces should review well the implementation of this campaign and draw out practical lessons from the experiences of each unit--small and large--in the fields of selection, training, education, management and work. On this basis, they will set a pattern for purifying internally and working effectively.

The district and precinct authorities should lead the review in a village and a hamlet and then, based on the results, continue the review in other villages and hamlets. The city and provincial authorities should initiate the review in a district and precinct before continuing to review the campaign in all other districts and precincts and at the city and provincial levels. Finally, the review will be conducted at the national level.

The review should be conducted in a practical manner without any formal fanfare. In conducting the review, we should cross-check the results with the requirements of the campaign; enhance the sense of criticism and self-criticism; correctly evaluate achievements, good points and shortcomings; and clearly define the causes and responsibilities, especially leaders' responsibilities. We should also set forth guidelines, tasks and specific measures to intensify the tasks of assuring order and security and of making the people's public security forces really wholesome and strong and worthy of being a powerful and sharply aggressive armed force that can always fulfill its duty in an outstanding manner.

The review is aimed not only at concluding the campaign but mainly at standardizing the development of the people's public security forces--making them wholesome and strong--and the mass movement for national security defense.

CSO: 4209/79

MILITARY AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC SECURITY

BRIEFS

MINH HAI RECRUITMENT--Minh Hai City, Minh Hai Province recently sent 700 youths to join the army, overfulfilling its troop recruitment plan norm by 73 percent. Subward No 7 and Vinh Hao and Vinh Thuan villages took the lead in this task overfulfilling their plan norms by 93, 87.8 and 75 percent respectively. [BK170314 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1430 GMT 11 Nov 82]

REVIEW OF MAJOR CAMPAIGN--A conference was held recently by the 1st military region, the Chi Lang task force and the Khanh Khe group to review the 4-year implementation of the major campaign to develop the fine nature and improve the fighting strength of the people's armed forces. Addressing the conference, Maj Gen Nguyen Nam Khanh commended the Khanh Khe group for its experiences in organizing emulation activities and multiplying advanced models. [BK071035 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 0400 GMT 6 Nov 82]

CSO: 4209/79

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, TRADE AND AID

COMMENTARY REJECTS UNGA 28 OCTOBER KAMPUCHEA VOTE

BK291320 Hanoi International Service in English 1000 GMT 29 Oct 82

[Station commentary]

[Text] The UN General Assembly on Thursday adopted a draft resolution on the so-called Kampuchean situation. The resolution was sponsored by the ASEAN countries. Here is our commentary:

This was the fourth time the UN forum was used by hostile forces to serve their selfish and dark designs. The UN resolution adopted this time is only a wrong decision by hard-pressed majority.

The so-called discussion of matters concerning Kampuchea's sovereignty without any request by the legal government in Phnom Penh and without the participation of this government's representative was already an illegal act. And of course, from the beginning, this undertaking was considered null and void.

The UN resolution adopted this time, like the previous ones, is based on the wrong assessment of the cause of tension in Southeast Asia. It contains unfair and unreasonable demands. It is a mix-up of shopworn viewpoints presented by China, the United States and their followers on matters concerning the three Indochinese countries.

This resolution, though sponsored by the ASEAN countries, is only a product of China and the United States. The latter, in fact, used the UN forum to impose one side's views on the other. The ASEAN countries only acted upon others' orders. And so, the new UN resolution is unjust and one-sided. It is certain that when gathering together to force the United Nations to adopt this resolution, Beijing, Washington and their followers knew too well that their arrogant demands would bind nobody.

At the UN forum, they again slandered the three Indochinese countries to seek a pretext for their interference in the internal affairs of the Kampuchean people and to counter the latter's just and realistic peace proposals.

For instance, in their resolution, they laid stress on the presence of foreign troops in Kampuchea but said nothing about the presence of Chinese troops on Vietnam's Hoang Sa Archipelago and of American troops in the Philippines. They

mentioned a fact that Vietnam has a part of its armed forces in Kampuchea but did not point out the deep and direct cause of Vietnamese presence in Kampuchea. They only demanded the withdrawal of all Vietnamese troops from Kampuchea and did not urge China to respond to Vietnam's proposal for signing bilateral or multilateral treaties of peaceful coexistence between the Indochinese countries and the PRC.

They claimed that the deployment of foreign forces along the Thai-Kampuchean border poses a permanent tension in the region. If really so, why didn't they urge Thailand to respond to Kampuchea's proposals concerning the setting up of a safety zone along the common border between the two countries where there will be no foreign troops except the national armies of Thailand and Kampuchea?

They also claimed that due to instability in Kampuchea, many Kampucheans have to flee to the Thai-Kampuchean border area. Then why didn't they urge the Thai authorities to meet Kampuchea's demand that the two sides should discuss together at any level and at any time the repatriation of those Khmers who merely went astray and are suffering in Thai refugee camps. Obviously, they wanted to maintain this problem to get cash from international organizations and to provide a source of manpower for Khmer rebel groups hiding on Thai soil.

The UN resolution also referred to the Kampuchean people's right to self determination, to the principles of nonintervention in the internal affairs of the Kampuchean people, to an overall political solution on the Kampuchean problem and even to the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Kampuchea. But in fact which principle of nonintervention allows them to form the so-called coalition government of Democratic Kampuchea--a disguise of the Pol Pot genocidal government--to sabotage the revival of the Khmer nation?

If the same thing happened with the Maoist rebels in the ASEAN countries, would they agree? They demand an overall political solution regarding Kampuchea's sovereignty and territorial integrity, but they are still offering arms and sanctuary for the rebels to carry out sabotage inside Kampuchea.

The UN resolution also refers to an international conference on Kampuchea like the one convened by themselves in July last year. It is simply because they want to hold such international conferences to legalize their undertakings and to increase pressure on the three Indochinese countries.

This was the fourth time that the United Nations was forced to adopt a wrong resolution on Indochina. But this act would not have any effect on the present revival of the Khmer nation as well as the loyal and pure solidarity between the three Indochinese peoples. In fact, it would only do harm to the prestige and honor of the United Nations. Of course, besides China, the United States and some other sponsor countries--not a few countries--had to act contrary to their will. It is regrettable that they had to vote under pressure for their own reasons.

Once again, we flatly reject the UN resolution on the Kampuchean situation. The road charted in that resolution is only a blind alley, and no problems relating to peace and stability in Southeast Asia will be solved.

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, TRADE AND AID

TO HUU ADDRESSES AFRO-ASIAN WRITERS COUNCIL

OW271752 Hanoi VNA in English 1502 GMT 27 Oct 82

[Text] Hanoi, 27 Oct, VNA--To Huu, vice chairman of the Council of Ministers, received here this morning the delegates to the conference of the Executive Council of the Afro-Asian Writers' Association [AAWA] held recently in Ho Chi Minh City.

Present on the occasion were Nguyen Thi Dinh, general secretary of the Vietnam Writers' Association, and Cu Huy Can, vice-minister of culture.

Addressing the guests, Vice Chairman To Huu thanked Afro-Asian writers for their wholehearted support for the writers and the entire people of Vietnam in their liberation struggle and national construction.

He praised Afro-Asian writers' active contributions to progressive mankind's struggle to win and preserve national independence in all fields and for world peace.

To Huu urged Afro-Asian writers to increase their contacts and to promote cultural exchanges in the interests of national independence, freedom, peace, civilization and the flourishing of cultures and literatures.

For their part, Alex la Guma, general secretary of the AAWA; Sarvar Azimov, secretary of the Union of Soviet Writers, and delegates from Kampuchea, Palestine and India expressed the honour of visiting the land of President Ho Chi Minh. They reiterated their continued support for the Vietnamese people's revolutionary cause, and reaffirmed that they would continue making endeavours to create a progressive literature in the interests of the happiness of mankind, peace, international detente and culture.

The reception took place in an atmosphere of cordiality, solidarity and friendship.

CSO: 4200/111

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, TRADE AND AID

AFRO-ASIAN WRITERS HOLD HANOI PRESS CONFERENCE

OW280745 Hanoi VNA in English 0731 GMT 28 Oct 82

[Text] Hanoi, 26 Oct, VNA--Afro-Asian writers oppose all interference in Vietnam and support the Vietnamese people in peaceful construction and national defence, declared La Guma, general secretary of the Afro-Asian Writers Association [AAWA], at a press conference in Hanoi this morning.

Addressing the audience at the International Club, he told it of the work of the meeting of the Executive Council of the Afro-Asian Writers' Association and the gathering of Afro-Asian writers held recently in Ho Chi Minh City.

He thanked the party, the government and the Writers' Association of Vietnam for helping in organizing these meetings.

He pointed out that the admission of the Kampuchea Writers' Association to the Afro-Asian Writers' Association to show this organization's support for the genuine, legitimate representation of the People's Republic of Kampuchea at the United Nations and all other international bodies.

Alex la Guma wished for constant development of the friendship and cooperation between the Afro-Asian Writers' Association and the Vietnam Writers' Association [VWA].

For his part, Nguyen Dinh Thi, VWA general secretary recalled that the gathering in Ho Chi Minh City had discussed the role and tasks of Afro-Asian writers regarding world peace.

The participants, he added, declared that they would make active contributions to the liberation struggle and the building of a new life in Asia and Africa.

Also present at the press conference, which was co-sponsored by Alex la Guma and Nguyen Dinh Thi, were Subhash Mukerjee, Ali Oklah Arsan and Sarvar Azimov, deputy general secretaries of AAWA, Faiz Ahmed Faiz, editor-in-chief of the journal LOTUS, and other delegates to the executive council meeting.

CSO: 4200/111

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, TRADE AND AID

AFRO-ASIAN WRITERS ISSUE STATEMENT ON MIDDLE EAST

OW290951 Hanoi VNA in English 0801 GMT 29 Oct 82

[Text] Hanoi, 28 Oct, VNA--The Executive Council of the Afro-Asian Writers' Association has issued the following statement on the Middle East during its recent meeting in Ho Chi Minh City.

"We, representatives of the Afro-Asian Writers' Association are assembled on the ancient and evergreen soil of revived Ho Chi Minh City, under the peaceful sky of heroic, united Socialist Vietnam, on the eve of an important event--25th jubilee of our movement, 'the Tashkent spirit'.

"Today, we a quarter of a century ago, [as received] we, veterans of the movement and their successors, have been brought together by the firm belief that the cause of literature is inseparably linked with destinies of our peoples, having united in the days when strongholds of colonialism fell to the ground under their crashing blows, we chose the road of fighting imperialism, reaction and Zionism, for national and social liberation, against imperialist ideological and cultural expansion.

"The Afro-Asian writers' movement merged with democratic and revolutionary forces of all continents, became flesh and blood of the global movement for freedom, justice, fraternity and peace.

"Contemplating proudly the traversed path, we, writers, have not for a single moment forgotten about the future. Imperialism does not give up a single one of its positions without fighting. Increasing the danger of a global nuclear holocaust which threatens to annihilate all humanity, it resorts to both old and new deterrents and means of enslaving peoples, rears and employs macabre forces of reaction.

"For many a year the hotbed of hostilities in the Middle East still persists. This meeting is taking place at the time when there is still a smell of burning in the streets of relentlessly destroyed Beirut, when the blood of tens of thousands of people--victims of aggression--has not yet dried on the ground, the bloody orgy which was staged by the aggressor in Palestinian refugee camps in west Beirut and which led to massive extermination of defenseless Palestinians, mainly women, children and old people, arouses wrath and indignation among all writers and all honest people in the world. The barbarous

crimes perpetrated by the Tel Aviv ring-leaders, who endeavor [word indistinct], in the same way as the German fascists, to exterminate the Palestinian people, could not have been performed without the backing of the U.S. imperialist forces acting as their factors. [as received]

"To this effect, Soviet peace initiatives are essential for strengthening peace and preventing nuclear catastrophe.

"We, representatives of progressive intellectuals of Asia and Africa declare our full support to these initiatives. The overwhelming majority of mankind today realizes that no lasting peace is possible in the Middle East without satisfying the legitimate political rights of Palestinian people under the leadership of its sole representative--the Palestine Liberation Organization--without recognizing their rights to return to their motherland, without taking a definite decision concerning their destiny and the creation of a national independent state. Genuine security in the Middle East can be comprehensive provided Israel withdraws from all Arab territories which have been occupied. We trust that the road to peace lies through collective efforts of all interested parties, including the PLO. The best means for this is the convocation of a relevant international conference under the UN and the Security Council observation and with their guarantees the U.S. and Israel leaders must not base their policies on [word indistinct] and hostility but on the base of reason and peace.

"We, writers of Asia and Africa demand an immediate and unconditional end of Israeli aggression, withdrawal of Israeli troops from all the Lebanese territory, placing the impudent Zionist barbarians to international trial for their crimes against humanity.

"We believe that the righteous cause of Palestinians will triumph. The fighters enjoy all-round support of the Soviet Union, which pursues a consistent policy. They have the backing of all the countries of the socialist community and the solidarity of all honest people in the world.

"Eternal shame on Zionists and their American sponsors.

"Hands off free Arab Lebanon! Long live proud and courageous peoples of Palestine and Lebanon!

"Long live active unity of combatants of the world of the two great continents!

"Let friendship, mutual understanding and solidarity of peoples and writers of Asia and Africa grow stronger!

"Long live peace on earth!"

CSO: 4200/111

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, TRADE AND AID

AFRO-ASIAN WRITERS MEETING ISSUES APPEAL

OW290941 Hanoi VNA in English 0755 GMT 29 Oct 82

[Text] Hanoi, 28 Oct, VNA--The recent meeting in Ho Chi Minh City the AAWA [Afro-Asian Writers' Association] Executive Council issued the following appeal.

"We, writers of Asia and Africa assembled at this meeting in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, in a city bearing the radiant name of Ho Chi Minh, symbol of the Vietnam nation, embodiment of the soul of Vietnam, we call upon you to promote our common efforts for the [word indistinct] of progressive literature that serves the cause of man and (?peace), of international detente, of unity and universal cultural enrichment of the peoples of our planet.

"We call upon you, writers of all the continents, decisively to condemn all actions by U.S. imperialism, Zionism and other reactionary forces to re-incite cold war, to foster hatred and aggression and to instil into people's minds the insane doctrine of limited or ever protracted nuclear war.

"In the world of today the consolidation of writers' efforts is to counter these pernicious influences to absolutely essential. [as received] The impact of the movement among broad sectors of society to strengthen global peace and to promote disarmament has become an important factor in contemporary world politics. Progressive writers and artists have made valuable contributions to this movement because their voice carries enormous weight and inspires millions of working people.

"We call upon you, writers of all the continents to join this crusade dedicated to humanist values of peace, freedom and democracy and to the exposure of unholy conspiracies by the enemies of peace and the security of peoples.

"We call upon you, writers of all the continents, to write more closely and more actively in defence of international detente in order to preserve the historical achievements of all peoples and to ensure a peaceful future for humanity.

"Dear colleagues, we call upon you to make this appeal a focal point of your creative and social endeavors. Let us make our writings a bulwark for peace and a banner of hope for the future of man and his productive labors."

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, TRADE AND AID

UN DELEGATE ON URGENCY OF ENDING ARMS RACE

OW051749 Hanoi VNA in English 1536 GMT 5 Nov 82

[Text] Hanoi, 5 Nov, VNA--Speaking at the debates of the political and Security Commission of the UN General Assembly on November 3, Pham Ngac, Vietnamese representative at the United Nations, stressed the urgent need of establishing zones of peace and enhancing other measures to prevent a new world war.

On the creation of zones of peace in Southeast Asia, he said:

"Next door to the Indian Ocean, the countries in Southeast Asia have attempted to establish a zone of peace in their region.... Here again, the obstacle to the establishment of such a zone is created by an outside power China which benefits from the instability in the region for its hegemonistic expansionism.

"The three Indochinese countries for their part have shown untiring efforts and put forth series of constructive proposals. It is the conviction of my delegation that finally justice and reason will prevail and countries in the region will overcome obstacles, show sense of collective responsibility in preserving peace and stability in the area and developing cooperation and friendly relations."

On the chemical weapons problem, he said:

"The Socialist Republic of Vietnam is now preparing for an international symposium on the effects of toxic chemicals used by U.S. troops during the Vietnam war in an attempt to redress the immediate and long-term damages caused by toxic chemicals to human beings and environment.

He stressed: "This is a most serious approach to the problem. It will help the treatment of the victims in Vietnam as well as of over 90,000 American servicemen who have claimed injury, ranging from dizziness and nausea to cancer and birth defects in children from contact with Agent Orange in Vietnam."
(WASHINGTON POST, November 1, 1982).

"In view of the decision on the production and deployment of binary weapons, the politically motivated campaign on the alleged use of chemical weapons clearly serves as a smokescreen. It does not need much shrewdness to realize

that those who were guilty of the Vietnam war and had kept quiet on the U.S. chemical warfare are now taking most actively in this campaign." [sentence as received]

"Like others, the Vietnamese people must be entitled to live in peace. The Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam spares no effort in search of peace and supports any proposal for real disarmament, Pham Ngac said."

CSO: 4200/111

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, TRADE AND AID

SRV-CSSR FRIENDSHIP ASSOCIATION FOUNDED IN HANOI

OW101640 Hanoi VNA in English 1556 GMT 10 Nov 82

[Text] Hanoi, 10 Nov, VNA--The Vietnam-Czechoslovakia Friendship Association was founded here today with Dang Huu, alternate member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam and chairman of the State Commission for Science and Technology, as president.

The founding ceremony was attended by, among others, Hoang Minh Giam, president of the Presidium of the Vietnam Committee for Solidarity and Friendship with Other Peoples, and the representatives of the Commission for External Relations of the party Central Committee and of the Foreign Ministry.

Czechoslovak Ambassador Bohuslav Handl, and Milan Kysely, vice-president of the Czechoslovakia-Vietnam Friendship Association on a visit to Vietnam, were also present.

Speaking at the function, Hoang Minh Giam, Ambassador Bohuslav Handl, and Milan Kysely expressed their joy at the development of the friendship, militant solidarity and multiform cooperation between the two peoples which was cultivated by the late presidents Ho Chi Minh and Klement Gottwald as early as the days of their joint activities in the Comintern.

For his part, Dang Huu stressed that the founding of the association marks a new step in the development of the close friendship between the two nations.

He took this opportunity to thank the party, government and people of Czechoslovakia for their great and valuable assistance to the Vietnamese people in the past fight as well as in the present cause of national construction and defence.

CSO: 4200/111

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, TRADE AND AID

SRV ECONOMIC DELEGATION VISITS BULGARIA

OW101659 Hanoi VNA in English 1545 GMT 10 Nov 82

[Text] Hanoi, 10 Nov, VNA--A Vietnamese Government economic delegation led by Vu Dinh Lieu, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam, vice chairman of the Council of Ministers and president of the Vietnamese section of the Vietnam-Bulgaria Commission for Economic, Scientific and Technical Cooperation [VBCESTC], recently visited Bulgaria where it attended the session of the VBCESTC.

On November 5, minutes of this session were signed by Vu Dinh Lieu and Andrey Lukanov, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party [BCP], vice chairman of the Council of Ministers and president of the Bulgarian section of the Bulgaria-Vietnam Commission for Economic, Scientific and Technical Cooperation. They also signed agreements on long-term economic, scientific and technical cooperation between the two countries.

The Vietnamese delegation was received by Grisha Filipov, member of the Political Bureau of the BCP Central Committee and chairman of the Bulgarian Council of Ministers.

Chairman G. Filipov expressed deep satisfaction over the success of the tenth session of the commission which, he said, marked a new development of the economic, scientific and technical cooperation between the two countries. He laid stress on both sides' keen interest in consolidating their bilateral cooperation as well as multi-lateral cooperation within the council for mutual economic assistance.

The Vietnamese delegation left Sofia on November 6.

CSO: 4200/111

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, TRADE AND AID

PHAM VAN DONG SENDS MESSAGE TO UN ON NAMIBIA

OW261659 Hanoi VNA in English 1458 GMT 26 Oct 82

[Text] Hanoi, 26 OCT, VNA--Chairman of the Council of Ministers Pham Van Dong today sent a message to Javier Perez de Cuellar, secretary general of the United Nations, and Paul John Firmino Lusaka, president of the UN Council on Namibia, on the week for solidarity with the Namibian people.

The message read: "In defiance of the October 27, 1966 UN resolution on ending the South African rule on Namibia and of public opinion, the South African authorities have over the past years continued their illegal occupation of Namibian territory. Aided and abetted by U.S. imperialism and Western countries they have pursued a brutal colonialist policy toward Namibia, suppressing the Namibian people's struggle for independence, the right to self-determination and human rights, thus violating the fundamental principles of international justice and law.

"We vehemently condemn the South African authorities for their crimes against the people and patriots of Namibia, and denounce the manoeuvres of the apartheid South African clique backed by the imperialist forces in deliberately hindering the implementation of the UN resolutions on returning independence to Namibia. We demand that the South African administration withdraw its armed forces from Namibia, and respect the Namibian people's independence, sovereignty and right to self-determination in conformity with the South African regime for its aggression against the People's Republic of Angola, Mozambique and other front line states.

"The people and government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam unswervingly and resolutely support the Namibian people's multiform just struggle for independence, freedom and other fundamental national rights, and firmly believe that under the leadership of the Southwest African People's Organization, their sole authentic representative, with their tradition of unity and determination to fight till final victory and with the vigorous support of the international community, they will achieve their noble objectives, namely independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity for Namibia."

CSO: 4200/111

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, TRADE AND AID

LEADERS GREET NATIONAL DAY OF ANGOLA

OW101650 Hanoi VNA in English 1517 GMT 10 Nov 82

[Text] Hanoi, 10 Nov, VNA--Vietnamese party and state leaders have sent greetings to Jose Eduardo dos Santos, president of the MPLA Party of Labour and of the People's Republic of Angola [PRA], on the seventh anniversary of the independence day of Angola.

The message is addressed by Le Duan, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam; Truong Chinh, president of the Council of State; and Pham Van Dong, chairman of the Council of Ministers.

It says:

"Over the past few years, under the leadership of the MPLA Party of Labour headed by you, the Angolan people have overcome many difficulties and trials and achieved important successes in national construction and defence, foiling all sabotage schemes of imperialism and smashing the aggressive attacks of the South African racists, thus firmly defending their national sovereignty and security and making an active contribution to the revolutionary movement in Southern Africa. These successes together with an active foreign policy have constantly raised the PRA's role and prestige in Africa, the Nonaligned Movement and elsewhere.

"A close comrade-in-arms of the Angolan people, the Vietnamese people greatly rejoice at these successes. They reiterate their militant solidarity with and vigorous support for the Angolan people's revolutionary cause and sincerely wish the fraternal Angolan people further success in building and defending their beautiful country."

The message wishes for constant consolidation and development of the solidarity, friendship and cooperation between the two peoples.

Also on this occasion, Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach has sent greetings to his Angolan counterpart, Paulo Jorge.

CSO: 4200/111

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, TRADE AND AID

FRANCO-VIETNAMESE ECONOMIC RELATIONS

Paris DOAN KET in French 19 Oct 82 pp 3-4

[Article by Francois Roche: "The Gaul With the Drooping Mustache, and His Prospects," reprinted from L'USINE NOUVELLE, No. 39, 23 Sep 82]

[Text] "We were accustomed to living like millionaires when we were only beggars." That is how a prominent figure of the old regime sums up the situation of Saigon before it became Ho Chi Minh-Ville. Today that figure, who has appeared on the front page of practically every newspaper in the world, takes care of his cats and has opened a restaurant in his library. He will say but little about present-day Vietnam, as if that no longer concerned him. But as to begging, habits die hard in Saigon. There are still many outstretched hands. The gesture is all in vain, however, for since 30 April 1975 no one has anything more to give.

A strange destiny for this country, at peace for only 7 years, unified politically, but still unable to find cohesion, and where the ascetic combatant from the north, now a civil servant in the south, struggles with a stubborn reality. Prudish and hard-working Hanoi still wonders how to set lazy and exuberant Saigon on the path of socialist rigor. There is even a risk that harsh contact between the little sister of the poor and the loose living girl may corrupt the morals of the former.

The difficulties of managing a country so difficult to control largely account for the fact that economic results to date have hardly been brilliant. The bloody break with China in 1979, the military occupation of Cambodia, the destruction of a number of communications facilities, and the real weariness of the population in the face of hard living conditions led to total failure of the second (1976-1980) five-year plan--a reverse of such magnitude that after two years announcement of a new plan is still awaited.

And yet Vietnam is not without economic possibilities: a present population of 55 million, which will grow to 100 million within 20 years, and which must of course be fed, clothed, and housed; raw materials resources, notably coal and oil; rich soils, particularly in the Mekong and Red River deltas; and a key position in southeast Asia, close to countries in full process of development like Thailand, Malaysia, and Singapore.

That explains why other than socialist bloc countries are even now taking an interest in Vietnamese developments: Japan, of course, but also Sweden, Denmark, and Finland, not forgetting the famous "Chinese connection" which from Singapore, Hong Kong, and Bangkok is tightening its web around the Chinese commercial colony in Cholon.

And France? Paradoxically, despite its colonial past, it is certainly in the best position today to take part in--and even to some extent induce--the economic awakening of Vietnam. The Gaul with drooping mustache who dominates the stage of Hanoi's theater is but a symbol of the indelible marks France has left on Vietnam, and which are so deep as to alarm even Soviet diplomats when they broach the subject in private. Before French firms can get back on the road to Saigon or Hanoi, however, many political and economic problems will have to be solved. Only then will the bridge-head maintained out there, against wind and tide, by Rhone-Poulenc, be able to play its full role.

Politically, it is the Cambodian question that is poisoning relations between the west and Vietnam. Until it is settled--and French diplomacy is active in that effort--Hanoi will not benefit from international financial aid to the extent needed for resumption of development.

A Plan for Debt Rescheduling

Economically, it is the country's financial health which alarms the experts. Vietnamese imports reached \$1 billion in 1981, while exports topped around \$370 million. It must be pointed out, moreover, that essentially the country's foreign trade is with COMECON, of which Vietnam is the only non-European member, and is conducted on bases not clearly established. Foreign indebtedness is modest on the international scale (\$3.5 billion), but weighs heavily in view of the country's meager foreign exchange resources, so much so that discussions are to begin in Paris in coming weeks to develop a plan for debt rescheduling.

To undertake economic prospecting action in Vietnam at present therefore constitutes a bold and long-term operation, and one not without serious hazards even though prospects which may open up in a number of sectors are rather encouraging. The fact remains that two preliminary questions must be asked:

Hanoi or Ho Chi Minh-Ville?

Without the least doubt, it is in Hanoi that the broad lines of Vietnamese economic policy are laid down. But the situation of Ho Chi Minh-Ville is at the heart of discussions within the Communist party. The former capital of South Vietnam in fact enjoys a particular position. Unlike Hanoi, it was in close contact with the developed world, even though the American presence was not reflected by a true industrialization of the Saigon region. To this day the city has maintained both official and underground economic relations with a number of noncommunist countries.

High officials we met in the south confirmed to us their determination to renew development of Ho Chi Minh-Ville. "It is a more industrialized city than Hanoi, rich in agricultural products, with the ambition to export finished products," say those responsible for the city's economy. "We shall take pleasure in welcoming foreign partners to help us in that task, with the assent of the central government."

Although major equipment contracts are negotiated in the north, the south appears to have real autonomy of decision. Ho Chi Minh-Ville authorities in particular are free to issue entry visas to foreign businessmen, and have been authorized by Hanoi to set up Imex, their own import-export company.

What Local Infrastructures Can be Relied On?

Local logistical support for French enterprises is still modest. It must be pointed out, however, that in Ho Chi Minh-Ville as in Hanoi French diplomatic representation has given first priority to development of economic and industrial relations, and its support is far from negligible. Three French enterprises have relatively large infrastructures in Vietnam: Air France, for which the Ho Chi Minh-Ville route produces a comfortable freight business; Roussel-Uclaf, which has set up a joint venture with the Vietnamese for production of medicines; and Rhone-Poulenc, which also has, in association with local state capital, a unit for production of pharmaceutical specialties.

But the French group has developed on the spot an all around strategy permitting other French enterprises to enter the market. Established in Vietnam since the turn of the century, Rhone-Poulenc maintained its presence after 1975, but had to wait until February 1979 to sign an agreement with the new national authorities. "The market did not really open up until 18 months ago," explains Frederic Benoliel, the company's representative in Ho Chi Minh-Ville, "when the Hanoi government left a little autonomy to the south." From \$500,000 in 1979 turnover will rise to nearly \$20 million in 1982, of which 50 percent is accounted for by firms not belonging to the group. Essentially, earnings were from polyester fibers, fine chemistry, and packaging materials, with the majority of sales concluded without financial protocol.

"We are aware that we are taking risks," Benoliel points out. "We allow the Vietnamese favorable terms, and despite the fact that the country only partially honors its foreign debt, we have experienced no payment difficulties. Besides, our presence in Vietnam allows us to sell in Burma, Laos, and Cambodia. Actually, our implantation here provides a good base for prospecting in the socialist countries of Asia."

What Path Will Vietnam Choose?

Rhone-Poulenc has a weighty advantage in Vietnam: ordered relations with the authorities, with a good reputation in the various administrations, which allow it to "carry" products of other French firms.

That infrastructure is nonetheless modest, and could not be strengthened by the coming of other enterprises unless the Vietnamese government somewhat relaxes its investment code. It now allows an enterprise to open an agency only to carry out a project already agreed on.

A potential, a number of opportunities, and the beginnings of a French presence on the ground--those are the major characteristics of this market. The fact remains that Vietnam, like most socialist countries, will have to choose one of two paths: to strengthen centralism, or to begin liberalization. With a birthrate among the highest in the world, and with traditions of industry whose embodiment is seen in the West among those Vietnamese who have succeeded in leaving their country, the second path should seem the more effective in the eyes of pragmatists.

CSO: 4219/8

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, TRADE AND AID

PRC'S BUILDING OF TOMB FOR GENGHIS KHAN SCORED

OW092134 Hanoi International Service in Mandarin 1230 GMT 8 Nov 82

[Radio talk: "What Does the Construction of Genghis Khan's Tomb Imply?"]

[Text] The Chinese authorities recently spent tens of millions of renminbi for the construction of Mongolian Emperor Genghis Khan's tomb in Nei Monggol. The reason is that Genghis Khan was a typical hero who had rendered tremendous meritorious service to the China nation in expanding China's territory. The Chinese people have failed to understand why the Chinese authorities have done this. The Chinese people as well as the peoples in various countries in Europe and Asia will not forget the crimes committed by tyrant Genghis Khan. He had sent his troops out to trample over Europe and Asia and countless villages and towns in China and killed many civilians. His aggressive ambitions were fiercer than [word indistinct] in history. How could a butcher like him who invaded other countries and committed crimes against the people become the Chinese people's national hero and win glory for the Chinese nation? The Chinese people have fully realized that the people in a nation that oppresses another nation seldom enjoy freedom themselves. The Chinese people have given their lives for the feudal dynasties in China and become sacrifices for these dynasties' aggressive ambitions.

Now the Chinese authorities mobilized a great deal of manpower and spent a large amount of money to build a tomb for Genghis Khan whose hands were stained with the blood of the peoples of many countries. This action has greatly hurt the Chinese people's feelings. Why should the Chinese authorities force their people to believe that China's aggression against other nations is a brave act? More noteworthy is the fact that the construction of Genghis Khan's tomb by the Chinese authorities coincides with the printing of a Chinese map in recent years that shows parts of the Soviet Union, India, Burma, Thailand, Laos, Kampuchea, Vietnam, Singapore, Malaysia and Indonesia as Chinese territories.

While the Chinese leaders talk glibly about opposing hegemonism, they seek hegemonism by their actions. The fact that the Chinese authorities try to make the Chinese people believe that the February 1979 war of aggression against Vietnam was a justified self-defensive counterattack and their recent construction of Genghis Khan's tomb have further verified this statement.

It is believed that the Chinese people are the ones who determine the Chinese history, and that whatever the Chinese people are determined to do will never violate the traditions of their own nation and their genuine interests.

CSO: 4205/1

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, TRADE AND AID

COMMENTS ON UN VOTINGS ON KAMPUCHEA

BK041415 Hanoi International Service in English 1000 GMT 4 Nov 82

[Station commentary]

[Text] The different reaction to the two UN resolutions on Kampuchea is a matter of fact and quite predictable. It is obvious that not all countries cast the same vote and not all people share the same view on any issue. Some people in the Beijing leadership, the United States and ASEAN countries had masterminded this dirty game. But even the ASEAN countries do not have the same view. As for other countries, some had voted for the genocidal clique because they did not know the real situation or were misled by wrong information. Another few had voted with the sting of conscience. They had to vote under pressure.

Probably, except China, all those who had, for this or that reason, voted for the two unjust resolutions must frankly say that this did not mean that they had voted for Pol Pot or they wanted him to come to power again in Kampuchea. Even the ASEAN countries, the co-sponsor of these two resolutions, also explained that their act is neither for Pol Pot nor his genocidal policy. Except Beijing, all people are disgusted by the Pol Pot genocidal clique and do not want to be besmeared by having any relation with it.

Secondly, only few supporters of the resolutions dare to say that their action is prompted by the so-called coalition government of Democratic Kampuchea. This proved that this poor product is not so attractive as Beijing and Washington had hoped for. It is a shame for the United Nations to recognize a group of henchmen, backed and masterminded by foreigners to set up an exiled government without land, population, capital, currency and other necessary factors of a sovereign state.

Only China and some other political speculators welcome the seating of representatives of Democratic Kampuchea's coalition government at the United Nations as a success. In the ASEAN countries, only a few persons dare to chime in with China's tune. Most of the others seem to be in a low mood. After two votings at the United Nations, they have become more pessimistic about the prospect of improving the situation. In fact, the way charted by the UN resolutions is a blind alley because these resolutions are the products of selfish and objective viewpoints imposed by one side or the other.

So, no doubt, after the voting, a number of countries explained that their approval of the two resolutions did not mean they believe in them. Some said bitterly that they voted for technical reasons only. Others pointed out that it is the internal situation in Kampuchea which decides, not the two erroneous resolutions of the United Nations.

Moreover, it is not the first time the United Nations, since its founding over 30 years ago, adopted such resolutions against a nation.

In the wake of the 1956 incident in Hungary, the United Nations, then under U.S. and reactionary pressures, had adopted a dozen of unjust resolutions on Hungary. But subsequent developments in that country went far beyond the framework of these resolutions and finally, compelled the authors of these political moves to withdraw without fanfare. The same happened in connection with the Taiwan issue. For more than 2 decades the United Nations refused to recognize the existence of the PRC. However, it is developments in China, not UN votings or UN resolutions, that have changed the erroneous decisions of the United Nations.

The same also happened to the DRV [Democratic Republic of Vietnam]. Vietnam was recognized by the United Nations only after 33 years since its independence in 1945. And all through these years, there was absolutely no UN resolution supporting the Vietnamese people. Despite all these, the Vietnamese people fought a successful war against the U.S. aggressors. It is also the development of the Vietnamese revolution that had changed the Vietnam issue at the United Nations.

Of course, regarding the question of Kampuchea's representation at the United Nations, we believe that progressive mankind won't have to wait long, since developments in Kampuchea will finally change the Kampuchea issue at the United Nations.

Some people in the leadership of China and the ASEAN countries are acting like a coward who fear the ghost and who cry aloud to calm themselves. They try to deceive themselves by ignoring their defeat so that they can freely exalt to the sky the imaginary victory allegedly won in the recent UN voting.

But whatever they do--either retain the UN seat temporarily for the genocidal clique or invite the criminals to visit somewhere--there will be absolutely and definitely no place for these criminals inside Kampuchea.

CSO: 4200/110

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, TRADE AND AID

BRIEFS

SOVIET RED CROSS AID--The Soviet Red Cross Society has decided to provide Vietnam with a large quantity of medicine, medical equipment and foodstuffs to help relieve difficulties of Vietnamese victims of Typhoon No 7. The aid will be sent to Vietnam via airfreight. [BK041205 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 2 Nov 82]

SOVIET EXPERTS EMULATION PLEDGE--On 5 November in Dong Anh District of Hanoi, cadres and workers of Road Construction Corporation No 14 and Soviet experts signed an emulation pledge to build a road portion linking with the north end of the Thang Long Bridge. The project involves excavating and embanking 245,000 cubic meters of dirt and 10,000 cubic meters of rock, pouring 160 tons of asphalt, laying 4 km of rail line, and building 50 culverts of various types. [BK071035 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 5 Nov 82]

AID FROM BULGARIA--A ceremony was held in Hanoi on 4 November by the Vietnam Marketing Cooperative Management Board to receive aid goods donated by the Bulgarian Association of Interbranch Consumer Cooperatives. The shipment of aid goods included 138 bales of fabrics. [BK071035 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 4 Nov 82]

USSR RADIO, TELEVISION AID--The Vietnam Central Radio and Television Commission on 10 November organized in Hanoi a meeting between Vietnamese scientists and Soviet specialists now working in our country in the radio and television field. Expressing his views at the meeting, Tran Lam, member of the Party Central Committee and chairman of the Central Radio and Television Commission, summed up the growth of our country's radio and television sector over the past 30 years and more. The cooperation between the Central Radio and Television Commission and the Soviet State Committee for Television and Radio Broadcasting has been very great and effective, especially in the scientific and technological field. For instance, the Soviet State Committee for Television and Radio Broadcasting has sent specialists to our country, provided us with material and technical facilities, exchanged documents, helped with the scientific and technical practice and trained our cadres. This cooperation has developed ever more firmly and enormously. It has been evidenced in the inauguration of the Lotus [Hoa Sen] satellite ground station, which has opened the way for new developmental steps in improving the quality and enriching the contents of our country's television. [Text] [BK110722 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1430 GMT 10 Nov 82]

SYMPATHY MESSAGE FROM ROMANIA--I am deeply shocked by the news that the recent typhoon has inflicted heavy human and material losses and wish to convey to you and the fraternal Vietnamese people the sincere regards from the Romanian people and from myself. Through you, I extend my condolences to the victims' families. [Text] [6 November message from Nicolae Ceausescu, president of the Socialist Republic of Romania, to Troung Chinh, chairman SRV Council of State] [BK120716 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1430 GMT 10 Nov 82]

AIR CONTROLLERS IN USSR--Hanoi, 8 Nov (VNA)--The Civil Aviation Institute of Leningrad in the Soviet Union has begun training air controllers for the Vietnamese Civil Aviation. The trainees are attending a 5-year course in operating large-sized airports. The training is part of a comprehensive cooperation in civil aviation between the two countries. [Text] [BK170314 Hanoi VNA in English 1515 GMT 8 Nov 82]

GREETINGS TO ZAMBIAN PRESIDENT--Hanoi, 23 Oct, VNA--President of the Council of State Truong Chinh today sent a message of greetings to President Kenneth David Kaunda, on the 18th anniversary of the independence day of the Republic of Zambia (October 24). The message says: "I wish the Zambian people, under your leadership, still greater achievements in the defence of national independence, and in building a prosperous country, thus actively contributing to the struggle for national liberation in Southern Africa, and for peace, national independence, democracy and social progress throughout the world. May the friendship and cooperation between our two countries constantly consolidate and develop." [Text] [OW232104 Hanoi VNA in English 1447 GMT 23 Oct 82]

ROMANIAN ARMED FORCES DAY GREETINGS--Hanoi, 24 Oct, VNA--General Van Tien Dung, minister of national defence, has recently sent a message of greetings to his Romanian counterpart, Lieutenant-General Constantin Olteanu, on the occasion of his country's 38th armed forces day (October 22). In his message General Van Tien Dung wished the Romanian people's armed forces new achievements in increasing their military power in order, with the entire Romanian people, to promote the construction and defence of socialism, thus making an active contribution to the maintenance of peace and security in Europe and elsewhere in the world. "May the friendship between our two peoples and our two armed forces be further developed," the message concludes. [Text] [OW250943 Hanoi VNA in English 0803 GMT 25 Oct 82]

ROMANIAN ARMY DAY FETE--Hanoi, 25 Oct, VNA--Romanian Charge d'affaires A.I. Iancu Rapan gave a reception here today on the 38th anniversary of Romania's armed forces day (October 25). It was attended by Major-General Hoang Phuong and other senior officers of the Vietnam People's Army, and representatives of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and other public offices and mass organizations. Members of the diplomatic corps and military attaches of many countries were present. On this occasion, unit "M" of the Hanoi armed forces has held a cordial get-together. It was also attended by the charge d'affaires and other staff members of the Romanian Embassy here. [Text] [OW251845 Hanoi VNA in English 1526 GMT 25 Oct 82]

SRV-ETHIOPIA FRIENDSHIP ASSOCIATION--Hanoi, 26 Oct, VNA--The executive committee of the Vietnam-Ethiopia Friendship Association with the minister of labour, Dao Thien Thi, as its president made its first public appearance here today.

Present at the founding anniversary were Professor Hoang Minh Giam, and Tran Hoai Nam, respectively president of the Presidium and general secretary of the Vietnam Committee for Solidarity and Friendship With Other Peoples; and representatives of the Foreign Ministry, the External Relations Commission of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee, and mass organizations. Speaking on the occasion, Professor Hoang Minh Giam said that the foundation of the Vietnam-Ethiopia Friendship Association was an important event marking a new development in the friendship and militant solidarity between the two nations. On behalf of the executive committee of the association, Dao Thien Thi presented the association's objectives and program of actions which, he said, would contribute to promoting the friendly ties and fraternal cooperation between the peoples of Vietnam and Ethiopia. [Text] [OW270453 Hanoi VNA in English 1512 GMT 26 Oct 82]

SRV, LAOS SCIENTIFIC TRAINING--Hanoi, 10 Oct, VNA--A protocol on cooperation in the training of scientific and technical workers and economic managers between Vietnam and Laos for 1982-1983 was signed here on 16 October. The protocol was signed by No Ng Xuan Tuy, Vietnamese vice-minister of secondary vocational and higher education, and Khamphong Phanvongsa, Lao vice-minister of education, sports and arts. The Lao delegation earlier attended the 10th conference on vocational training among socialist countries held in Ho Chi Minh City and Hanoi. It left for home today. [Text] [Hanoi VNA in English 1528 GMT 29 Oct 82 OW]

INDOCHINESE YOUTH DELEGATION MEETING--Hanoi, 29 Oct, VNA--The youth delegations of Hanoi, Vientiane and Phnom Penh held their last plenary meeting at the children's cultural house here tonight. Attending the meeting were Le Van Luong, member of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee and secretary of the Hanoi party committee; Vu Mao, first secretary of the Central Committee on the Ho Chi Minh Communist Youth Union and others. The participants adopted a letter to be sent to the youth of Vietnam, Laos and Kampuchea, and a letter to the Central Committee of the All-Union Leninist Youth Communist League on the anniversary of its founding. This morning, the youth delegates called on the Song Da (Black River) missile unit. Also today, the youth delegations of Vientiane and Phnom Penh called on the offices of the Vietnam-Laos and Vietnam-Kampuchea friendship associations. [Text] [OW291910 Hanoi VNA in English 1558 GMT 29 Oct 82]

GUINEAN ENVOY'S CREDENTIALS--Hanoi, 28 Oct, VNA--Thierno Habib Diallo, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Guinean revolutionary and People's Republic, today presented his credentials to Vice-President of the Council of State Nguyen Huu Tho. The vice-president had a cordial talk with the new ambassador. [Text] [OW021225 Hanoi VNA in English 0854 GMT 28 Oct 82]

NIGERIAN ENVOY'S CREDENTIALS--Hanoi, 28 Oct, VNA--Sule Samuel Salifu, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, today presented his credentials to Vice-President of the Council of State Nguyen Huu Tho. Nguyen Huu Tho had a cordial talk with him. [Text] [OW021225 Hanoi VNA in English 0855 GMT 28 Oct 82]

SOVIET RELIEF AID--Hanoi, 29 Oct, VNA--The Central Committee of the Communist Party and the Government of the Soviet Union have decided to donate a quantity of consumer goods worth 1.5 million rubles to the people in central Vietnam areas hit by Typhoon "Nancy". The Union of Red Cross and Red Crescent societies of the USSR has sent an amount of medicine and other goods to the families of the victims in central Vietnam. [Text] [OW021225 Hanoi VNA in English 1556 GMT 29 Oct 82]

FILM MAKERS VISIT FRANCE--Hanoi, 29 Oct, VNA--A group of Vietnamese film makers led by the head of the department of cinematography, Nguyen Duy Can, visited France from October 15-27. They discussed cooperation with Jacques Thibau, general director of the department for cultural, scientific and technical relations under the French Ministry for External Relations. They also exchanged views with the French Ministry of Culture and different French cinematographic institutions. The two sides agreed, among other things, on the holding of a Vietnamese film week in France and a French film week in Vietnam in the first quarter of 1983. [Text] [OW021225 Hanoi VNA in English 0712 GMT 29 Oct 82]

ENVOY TO COLOMBIA PRESENTS CREDENTIALS--Hanoi, 29 Oct, VNA--Nguyen Inh Phuong, newly appointed Vietnamese ambassador to Colombia, presented his credentials to President Belisario Betancur on October [date indistinct]. He conveyed the greetings of State Council President Truong Chinh and Premier Pham Van Dong to the Colombian president. He also expressed the Vietnamese people and Government's wish to further promote the friendship between the two countries for peace and international security and cooperation. President Belisario Betancur praised the heroic struggle of the Vietnamese people and spoke of Colombia's domestic and foreign policies. Earlier, Ambassador Nguyen Minh Phuong had conferred with Colombian Foreign Minister Lloreda Caicedo. [Text] [OW290731 Hanoi VNA in English 0710 GMT 29 Oct 82]

INDOCHINESE YOUTH DELEGATIONS--Hanoi, 30 Oct, VNA--Truong Chinh, Political Bureau member of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee and president of the Council of State, received youth delegations of Hanoi, Vientiane and Phnom Penh at the presidential palace here yesterday. Present on the occasion were Le Quang Dao, secretary of the CPV Central Committee; Vu Mao, member of the CPV Central Committee and first secretary of the Ho Chi Minh Communist Youth Union Central Committee; Tran Quoc Huong, member of the CPV Central Committee and deputy secretary of the Hanoi party committee; and others. Kampuchean Ambassador Sieng Saran and Lao Charge d'affaires A.I. Phimphe Luangphanha also attended. Speaking at the reception, President Truong Chinh said he was glad to receive representatives of young men and women of the three Indochinese capital cities who have made outstanding achievements in national construction and defence in their respective countries. He praised the role played by the young generations of the three countries in the fight against foreign aggression as well as in national development. He recommended the delegates to the recent youth meeting to bring into play their vanguard role in implementing the resolutions of the Marxist-Leninist party of each country and further promote the special friendship and cooperation between Vietnam, Laos and Kampuchea. [Text] [OW301903 Hanoi VNA in English 1616 GMT 30 Oct 82]

INDOCHINESE YOUTH FRIENDSHIP MEETING--Hanoi, 31 Oct, VNA--The friendship meeting of the Hanoi, Vientiane and Phnom Penh youth closed here this afternoon after five days activities. At a press conference, on behalf of the three delegations, Luu Minh Tri, secretary of the Hanoi Committee of the Ho Chi Minh Communist Youth Union, said the three delegations had a broad exchange of experiences, visited various units of the Vietnam People's Army and factories, and had wide contacts with the Hanoi population. Those meetings and contacts have helped the youth of the three Indochinese countries to deepen their mutual understanding and sympathy, he said. The Hanoi committee of the youth union gave a reception this evening in honour of the delegates to the friendship meeting. [Text] [OW311731 Hanoi VNA in English 1447 GMT 31 Oct 82]

TYPHOON DAMAGE SYMPATHY MESSAGES--Hanoi, 30 Oct, VNA--General Secretary of the Communist Party of Vietnam Le Duan has received a message of sympathy from General Secretary of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union Leonid Brezhnev over the serious losses caused by the recent Typhoon "Nancy" in central Vietnam. Party General Secretary Le Duan, State Council President Truong Chinh, and National Assembly Chairman Nguyen Huu Tho have also received a message of sympathy from Lao party General Secretary and Prime Minister Kaysone Phomvihane, and President Souphanouvong. Premier Pham Van Dong has received a message of sympathy from Kampuchean Premier Chan Si. The messages wish the people in storm-beaten areas early recovery of their normal life. [Text] [OW300752 Hanoi VNA in English 0716 GMT 30 Oct 82]

ANNIVERSARY GREETINGS TO ALGERIA--Hanoi, 27 Oct, VNA--Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach today congratulated Algerian Foreign Minister Ahmed Taleb Ibrahimi on the 20th anniversary of diplomatic relations between Vietnam and Algeria. Nguyen Co Thach said in his message: "I am very pleased with the very good development of the militant solidarity, friendship and multifarious cooperation between our two countries. I believe that relations between Vietnam and Algeria--two countries which are so similar in their struggle against colonialism and imperialism--will be further consolidated and developed. The Vietnamese Government and people highly value and greatly treasure the valuable support and assistance from the Algerian Government and people for our resistance war in the past as well as for national construction and defence at present. May the Algerian people make many new achievements in their glorious revolutionary cause. May the militant solidarity, friendship and cooperation between our two countries further consolidate and develop." [Text] [OW271758 Hanoi VNA in English 1523 GMT 27 Oct 82]

NATIONAL DAY GREETINGS TO ALGERIA--Hanoi, 31 Oct, VNA--Truong Chinh, president of the Council of State, and Pham Van Dong, chairman of the Council of Ministers, today sent their warmest greetings to the Algerian leaders on the 28th national day of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic. Their joint message, addressed to President Mohamed Chadli Bendjedid and Prime Minister Mohamed Ben Ahmed Abdelghani, said: "We highly appreciate the determination of the Algerian National Liberation Front Party and the Government and people of Algeria to consolidate national independence as well as Algeria's valuable contributions to the national liberation movement in Africa and the Middle East and to the struggle of the non-aligned countries for a new world economic order. We believe that the Algerian people, under the leadership of the Algerian National Liberation Front Party and their government, will

gain new successes in their glorious revolution. We rejoice at the fruitful development of the militant solidarity, friendly relations and multiform cooperation between our two countries, and that these relations will be consolidated and developed with every passing day." On this occasion, Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Tach has sent greetings to his Algerian counterpart, Ahmed Taleb Ibrahimi. [Text] [OW311719 Hanoi VNA in English 1525 GMT 31 Oct 82]

ALGERIAN NATIONAL DAY RECEPTION--Hanoi, 1 Nov, VNA--Algerian Ambassador Haffad Nacer al-Din gave a reception here this evening in honour of his country's 28th national day. Among his Vietnamese guests were Vo Nguyen Giap, vice-chairman of the Council of Ministers; Le Khac, minister of foreign trade; Dang Hoi Xuan, minister of public health, Tran Danh Tuyen, deputy head of the Commission for External Relations of the Communist Party of Vietnam; Ha Van Lau, vice-minister for foreign affairs; and Major-General Vu Xuan Chiem, vice-minister of national defence. Haffad Nacer al-Din and Vo Nguyen Giap warmly hailed in their toasts the great successes of the fraternal Algerian people in defending their glorious cause of revolution under the leadership of the National Liberation Front Party and the Government of Algeria, and the ever firmer and broader militant solidarity, friendship and cooperation between the two countries. [Text] [OW011734 Hanoi VNA in English 1519 GMT 1 Nov 82]

USSR-BUILT METEOROLOGICAL STATION--Hanoi, 2 Nov, VNA--A modern meteorological station was commissioned in Hanoi today. This is a gift from the Soviet Union, made in the framework of a voluntary aid programme initiated by the World Meteorological Organization (AMO). The equipment, manufactured by the Soviet Union, is in use in Vietnam for the first time. It has also been supplied to about 200 other stations in the world. [Text] [OW021700 Hanoi VNA in English 1516 GMT 2 Nov 82]

ECONOMIC DELEGATION VISITS BULGARIA--Hanoi, 2 Nov, VNA--A Vietnamese Government economic delegation is now in Bulgaria for the 10th session of the Vietnam-Bulgaria Joint Commission for Economic, Scientific and Technical Cooperation. The delegation is led by Vu Dinh Lieu, vice-premier and president of the Vietnamese section of the commission. [Text] [OW021620 Hanoi VNA in English 1513 GMT 2 Nov 82]

LAO PROPAGANDA DELEGATION--Hanoi, 2 Nov, VNA--A delegation of the propaganda and training board of the People's Revolutionary Party of Laos arrived here yesterday afternoon on a visit at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam. The delegation is led by Somlat, director of the board. Today, it made a tour of Thai Binh Province, southeast of Hanoi. [Text] [OW021626 Hanoi VNA in English 1507 GMT 2 Nov 82]

GRD PROPAGANDA DELEGATION--Hanoi, 2 Nov, VNA--Delegation of the propaganda department of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of German (SED) is now here for a friendship visit at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam. The delegation, led by Klaus Gobler, member of the SED Central Committee and head of the department, arrived in Hanoi yesterday. Today it had a working session with the Commission for Propaganda and Education of the CPV Central Committee. [Text] [OW021632 Hanoi VNA in English 1536 GMT 2 Nov 82]

SRV, PRK FINANCE TRAINING ACCORD--Hanoi, 2 Nov, VNA--An agreement on Vietnam's assistance in training Kampuchean finance workers and accountants was signed in Phnom Penh on October 31. Signatories were Kampuchean Finance Minister Chan Phin and his Vietnamese counterpart, Chu Tam Thuc, who led a Vietnamese financial delegation on an official visit to Kampuchea beginning on last Thursday. The two ministers reviewed bilateral cooperation and mutual assistance in finance, and worked out programmes for the years ahead. [Text] [OW020737 Hanoi VNA in English 0716 GMT 2 Nov 82]

HO CHI MINH CITY GROUP TO INDIA--Hanoi, 3 Nov, VNA--A delegation of Ho Chi Minh City, led by Mayor Mai Chi Tho, has paid a fortnight's visit to India. In New Delhi, it was cordially received by Prime Minister Indira Gandhi. It had working sessions with Minister of State for External Affairs A.A. Rakim; Minister of Industry, Steel and Mines N.A. Tiwari; Minister of Agriculture Rao Birendra Singh; Minister of State for Commerce S.R. Iatil; and others. The delegation visited factories, economic establishments, research centres, and historical places in many states. [Text] [OW031646 Hanoi VNA in English 1535 GMT 3 Nov 82]

HUNGARIAN SCIENCES ACADEMY GROUP--Hanoi, 3 Nov, VNA--A delegation of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences paid a friendship visit to Vietnam from October 19 to 30, at the invitation of the Vietnamese Commission for Social Sciences. During its stay here, the delegation, led by Professor Siposo Aladas, chairman of the economics, discussed with leading officials of the Vietnamese Commission for Social Sciences measures for enhancing cooperation in social sciences between Vietnam and Hungary in the coming years. They also exchanged experiences in the management of the economy and sciences. [Text] [OW031700 Hanoi VNA in English 1550 GMT 3 Nov 82]

NEW GDR AMBASSADOR--Hanoi, 3 Nov, VNA--The new ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the German Democratic Republic to Vietnam, Hermann Schwiesau, today presented his credentials to President of the Council of State Truong Chinh. President Truong Chinh had a cordial conversation with the new GDR ambassador. [Text] [OW031656 Hanoi VNA in English 1547 GMT 3 Nov 82]

GDR RADIO, TV DELEGATION--A delegation of the radio and TV commission of the German Democratic Republic led by Martin Radmann, the commission's vice-president, today concluded its friendship visit to Vietnam. It was cordially received here yesterday by Hoang Tung, secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam. Ly Van Sau, deputy chairman of the Vietnam Radio and TV Commission, and Mrs Brigia Eksner, representative of the GDR Embassy, joined in the talk. Earlier, the GDR guests had conferred with the host commission on strengthening the cooperation between the two countries in radio and television work, and visited several cultural establishments in Hanoi, Ho Chi Minh City, and the Mekong River delta Province of Ben Tre. [Text] [OW031650 Hanoi VNA in English 1548 GMT 3 Nov 82]

CSSR ECONOMIC GROUP--Hanoi, 3 Oct, VNA--A governmental economic delegation of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic led by Rudolf Rohlicek, member of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia Central Committee, deputy premier and president of the Czechoslovak section of the Vietnam-Czechoslovakia Economic and

Technical Cooperation Commission, arrived here today to attend the sixth session of the commission at the invitation of the Vietnamese Government. The delegation was greeted at the airport by Tran Quynh, Central Committee member of the Communist Party of Vietnam, vice chairman of the Council of Ministers, president of the Vietnamese section of the Vietnam-Czechoslovakia Economic and Technical Cooperation Commission; Dau Ngoc Xuan, vice-chairman of the State Commission for Planning and vice-president of the Vietnamese section of the said commission and others. Czechoslovak Ambassador Bohuslav Handl was also present. This evening, Vice Chairman of the Council of Ministers Tran Quynh gave a reception at the presidential palace in honour of the delegation. [Text] [OW038704 Hanoi VNA in English 1556 GMT 3 Nov 82]

SOVIET-ASSISTED PROJECT--Hanoi, 4 Nov, VNA--A Soviet-equipped agricultural machines maintenance station has been put into commission in the Cu Chi suburban district of Ho Chi Minh City. The station, one in a series supplied by the Soviet Union for suburban districts of the city, will repair cars, tractors and engines and produce hand farm tools for the local peasants. During its installation, Soviet specialists helped train 13 workers for handling agricultural machines. [Text] [OW051257 Hanoi VNA in English 1530 GMT 4 Nov 82]

METEOROLOGICAL COMPUTER STATION--Hanoi, 4 Nov, VNA--The General Department of Meteorology and Hydrology today held a ground-breaking ceremony for the construction of the electronic computer center of the joint Soviet-Vietnam Research and Experimentation Agency. The centre is part of the programmes of cooperation in tropical meteorology and storm research signed between the two countries on March 28, 1982. The station is expected to be completed in late April 1983. The Vietnamese and Soviet meteorological services are cooperating on the three major subjects: methods for forecasting storms three days in advance; methods for forecasting the direction and intensify of the storms; and storm tracking from flying laboratories of the Soviet Union. [Text] [OW051257 Hanoi VNA in English 1543 GMT 4 Nov 82]

SRV-CZECH COOPERATION SESSION--Hanoi, 4 Nov, VNA--The Vietnam-Czechoslovakia Commission for Economic, Scientific and Technical Cooperation opened its sixth session here today. Present on the Vietnamese side were Tran Quynh, vice chairman of the Council of Ministers and president of the Vietnamese section; Dau Ngoc Xuan, vice chairman of the State Commission for Planning and vice president of the same section, and others. On the Czechoslovak side were Rudolf Rohlicek, vice-premier and president of the Czechoslovak section; Karel Jelinek, deputy chairman of the State Planning Commission and vice president of the same section, and others. The two sides will review their work and discuss measures to step up cooperation programmes in furtherance of agreements made by top-level Vietnamese and Czechoslovakia party and state delegations in February 1980 and the resolutions of the previous session of the commission. [Text] [OW041606 Hanoi VNA in English 1525 GMT 4 Nov 82]

TURKISH AMBASSADOR PRESENTS CREDENTIALS--Hanoi, 8 Nov, VNA--The ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Republic of Turkey, Tevfik Unaydin, today presented his credentials to Vice-President of the Council of State Nguyen Huu Tho. After the presentataion ceremony, Vice-President Nguyen Huu

Tho had a cordial talk with the ambassador. Joining in the talk were Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach and director of the office of the National Assembly and of the Council of State Nguyen Viet Dung. [Text] [BK081555 Hanoi VNA in English 1522 GMT 8 Nov 82]

LAO CULTURE MINISTER VISIT--Hanoi, 8 Nov, VNA--A delegation of the Lao People's Democratic Republic led by Sisana Sisan, member of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party Central Committee and minister of culture visited Vietnam from October 30 to November 6, at the invitation of the Secretariat of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee. While here, Sisana Sisan and his party had working sessions with Ha Xuan Truong, alternate member of the party Central Committee and head of its commission for culture and arts. On November 5 the delegation was received by Hoang Tung, secretary of the party Central Committee. [Text] [OW080801 Hanoi VNA In English 0722 GMT 8 Nov 82]

HUNGARIAN ECONOMICS LECTURER--Hanoi, 9 Nov, VNA--Erno Szigeti, a specialist of the Central Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party, recently visited Vietnam and gave lectures on economic management. He had working sessions with economic specialists of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam and those of Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh City. Dao Duy Tung, member of the VCP Central Committee and head of its commission for propaganda and education, warmly received the Hungarian lecturer. Hungarian Ambassador Jozsef Varga was also present on this occasion. [Text] [OWL00427 Hanoi VNA in English 1459 GMT 9 Nov 82]

GDR AMBASSADOR COURTESY CALL--Hanoi, 10 Nov, VNA--The ambassador of the German Democratic Republic, Herman Schwiesau, today paid a courtesy visit to chairman of the Council of Ministers Pham Van dong. The Vietnamese leader had a cordial conversation with the GDR ambassador. [Text] [OWL01611 Hanoi VNA in English 1509 GMT 10 Nov 82]

ALGERIAN AMBASSADOR COURTESY CALL--Hanoi, 10 Nov, VNA--The ambassador of the Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria, Nacer al-Din today paid a courtesy visit to chairman of the Council of Ministers Pham Van cong. Chairman Pham Van Dong had a cordial talk with the Algerian ambassador. [Text] [OWL01614 Hanoi VNA in English 1543 GMT 10 Nov 82]

SRV, LAOS PROPAGANDA, TRAINING COOPERATION--Hanoi, 10 Nov, VNA--A protocol on cooperation between the propaganda and training commission of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee and its Lao counterpart was signed here today. Signing on the Lao side was Somlat Chanthamat, member of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party Central Committee and head of its propaganda and training commission who is leading a delegation on a visit to Vietnam; and on the Vietnamese side was Dao Duy Tung, his Vietnamese counterpart. Earlier, the Lao delegation was received by Hoang Tun, secretary of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee, the Lao ambassador, Khampheun Tounalom, was present on the occasion. [Text] [OWL01620 Hanoi VNA in English 1600 GMT 10 Nov 82]

SRV-INDIA FRIENDSHIP ASSOCIATION--Hanoi, 11 Nov, VNA--The Vietnam-India Friendship Association was founded here today with Minister of Public Health Dang Hoi Xuan as president. Professor Hoang Minh Giam, president of the Vietnam Committee for Solidarity and Friendship With Other Peoples and the ambassador of the Republic of India, Kuldip Shadap, were present at the inauguration ceremony. Do Xuan Oanh, representative of the said committee and member of the Vietnam Peace Committee Central Committee, stressed in his speech that the establishment of the association meets the deep aspiration of the peoples of the two countries who have long entertained profound mutual sympathy and friendship. It is also a clear expression of Vietnam's position of solidarity, friendship and cooperation with India, he added. Dang Ho Xuan, in his capacity as president of the association, outlined its immediate tasks aimed at contributing to the strengthening of the solidarity, friendship and cooperation between Vietnam and India. Indian Ambassador Kuldip Shadap then read out a letter of greeting from Indian Foreign Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao. He expressed the hope that the establishment of the Vietnam-India Friendship Association would further strengthen the already close ties of friendship and cooperation between the two countries. [Text] [OW120323 Hanoi VNA in English 1522 GMT 11 Nov 82]

CSO: 4200/111

PARTY ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENT

GOVERNMENT ISSUES DECISION ON JOB TITLES

OW050901 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1100 GMT 4 Nov 82

[Text] On 2 November 1982, the Council of Ministers' Job Title and Standard Subcommittee held a press conference to introduce the Council of Ministers' decision No 117-HDBT promulgating the list No 1 of job titles of state personnel. At this press conference, Comrade Nguyen Song Tung, deputy labor minister and deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers' Job Title and Standard Subcommittee, briefed newsmen on the goal, purpose, significance and contents of the list No 1 of job titles of state personnel. He presented the circular guiding the implementation of and the plan and measures for implementing this decision.

The list of job titles of state personnel promulgated according to this decision is aimed at acting as the basis for determining the full job titles and standards of state personnel and determining rational tables of organization of agencies and enterprises for the scientific organization of labor and for working out plans to train, foster, select and assign the various categories of state cadres and personnel. At the same time it also acts as the basis for determining wage and allowance systems.

This list of titles is a legal document applicable to all agencies and units managed by the state in all sectors and echelons. It concerns all state personnel not only in terms of job titles and professional standards but also in many aspects such as operational organization, labor distribution and scientific workstyle relative to the training, evaluation, wage classification, selection and appointment of personnel. The list of job titles of state personnel promulgated at this time will be gradually supplemented and perfected during the course of the implementation, perfection, organization and improvement of managerial work.

The list of job titles of state personnel includes three parts:

- 1) The general provisions in the list of job titles of state personnel including all the job titles of personnel working in state agencies and enterprises from the central government to grassroots units. The job titles of personnel of the people's security sector and people's armed forces will be separately determined.

2) Classification of personnel job titles.

3) Provisions on the use of a number of job titles of leading personnel of state agencies at various echelons.

The list of job titles of state personnel has 203 titles classified into three categories and 10 groups based on the distribution of labor and management according to the personnel's labor characteristics. The classification into categories and groups is aimed at delimiting the personnel's functions and power and their completion of their tasks according to labor distribution, cooperation and organization.

The category of leading personnel includes the group of leading personnel of agencies and enterprises and the group of leading personnel of components of these agencies and enterprises.

The category of specialized personnel includes the group of technical personnel engaged in economic and technical work; the group of personnel engaged in agricultural, forestry and fishery work; the group of personnel engaged in health, cultural, educational and scientific research work; the group of personnel engaged in international relations work; and the group of personnel engaged in legal work.

The category of professional and technical personnel includes the group of personnel engaged in auditing and inspection work; the group of personnel engaged in administrative and material preparation work; and the group of personnel engaged in service work.

There are two groups of job titles of leading personnel of state agencies at various echelons. The first group includes the titles of chairman, president, department chief, representative, director, chief editor, general director, general secretary, general federation chairman, permanent mission chief and school director. The second group includes the titles of charge d'affaires, manager, secretary, postal department chief, branch chief, station chief, skipper, camp chief and post chief.

CSO: 4209/79

PARTY ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENT

BRIEFS

THO TO HAI HUNG PROVINCE--Hanoi, 8 Nov, VNA--Nguyen Huu Tho, vice-president of the Council of State and chairman of the National Assembly, visited Hai Hung Province on November 7-4. [as received] He called at an advanced unit of the Cam Son agricultural cooperation, the Hai Duong porcelain factory, an export woolen carpet factory, the thermoelectric power project at Pha Lai, and other places. At Pha Lai, he thanked the Soviet experts for their effort to put the first turbine into operation as quickly as possible. As chairman of the National Committee for the International Year of the Aged, Nguyen Huu Tho visited a number of villages, which were providing good care to elderly people. [Text] [OW080803 Hanoi VNA in English 0724 GMT 8 Nov 82]

VCP HISTORY DRAFTING CONFERENCE--Hanoi, 8 Nov, VNA--A national conference on the drafting of the history of the Communist Party of Vietnam was held here from October 26 to 30. Attending the conference were Nguyen Vinh, member of the party Central Committee and director of the Institute of Marxism-Leninism; General Hoang Van Thia, member of the party Central Committee and executive member of the central party commission for the Vietnam People's Army; and representatives of the local commissions for research on the party history. The conference heard 20 reports. President Truong Chinh, Political Bureau member of the party Central Committee and former chairman of the Central Commission for Research on the Party History, has sent a letter to the conference, outlining the tasks of the commission in the coming years. [text] [OW080805 Hanoi VNA in English 9726 GMT 8 Nov 82]

CSO: 4200/111

ECONOMIC PLANNING, TRADE AND FINANCE

UNIMEX-HANOI SHOWS LINK BETWEEN LOCAL ECONOMY, EXPORT

Hanoi LAO DONG in Vietnamese No 41, 14 Oct 82 p 4

[Article by Thieu Mai: "Unimex-Hanoi -- Linking Local Economy With Export Activities"]

[Text] In 1980 the state adopted the policy of granting the right to export and import to localities following fulfillment of their plan toward the central administration. That point in time also marked a turning point in the development of the Hanoi Union of Export-Import Corporations, or Unimex-Hanoi.

Unimex-Hanoi Director Le Ha believes that in the past years Unimex had not really engaged in foreign trade. The reason was that it was totally dependent on the central plan, with its machinery being primarily organized for domestic orders. Only after 1980 when it had the right to actively export and import did it fully develop its role and function. That was the precondition for a series of new activities aimed at getting rid of the restrictions of the old system and creating independence in its business structure. With the motto, "having things to export is having everything," right at the beginning foreign-trade workers were thinking of the measures that could boost to the maximum level Hanoi's exporting capacity. A new direction was set -- to closely link the local economy with export activities.

The characteristics of Hanoi are the fact that the local industry has been developing vigorously and every year absorbs quite a large amount of foreign exchange, for it must import a number of raw materials from abroad. But the goods that the local industry produces cannot bring in any foreign exchange as they are supplied only to domestic markets. Therefore, it badly needs foreign-trade support. In addition, agriculture also has its very great needs for industrial goods. In this situation, Unimex has been playing an intermediary role of linking industrial and agricultural production together by bringing industrial goods into agriculture in order to get agricultural products for export, which yields foreign exchange to support industry. Thus is created an association in a closed loop: foreign trade-industry-agriculture-foreign trade. Between the 4th quarter of 1981 and now

Unimex has imported the following for the 1982 plan: 300 tons of polyvinyl chloride for the plastic products sector to have enough raw materials to maintain production, 140 tons of silk for the silk-weaving sector, 40 tons of yarn for the wool-weaving sector, etc. Thanks to the effects of foreign trade many state enterprises have been able to maintain production as they got up to 50 percent of the raw materials they needed and many local goods-producing sectors have been restored after facing the threat of being dissolved.

In addition to bringing industrial goods valued at hundreds of millions of dong into agriculture, Unimex also directly imported chemical fertilizers, vegetable seeds, etc. to increase the volume of agricultural production. With more than 6,000 tons of urea invested in agriculture in the first 6 months of this year, it has purchased 3,000 tons of rice and exchanged goods for the benefit of the agricultural products-producing areas as it tried to centralize the sources of goods. Thanks to this working method the values of exported agricultural goods quickly increased in recent years: from 1.7 million dong in 1978 to 22 million dong in 1981 (nearly 13 times as much).

In addition to its industrial and agricultural potential, Hanoi also has the small industry and handicraft sector, with some traditional occupations like embroidery, lace making, making of bamboo articles, fine-art objects, etc., the products of which are very much liked in the world market. Before 1980, many goods-producing sectors had faced the trend of declining and disappearing due to a lack of raw materials. Many skilled workers had to retire because of a lack of jobs. However, in the last few years, these occupations were gradually restored because enough raw materials were supplied by Unimex. Also through the latter many business deals with the capitalist countries in Asia, Western Europe and North America were expanded. These countries are great consumers of handicraft goods. That is the favorable condition that has helped the locality to develop the handicraft sector to make more goods for export. As compared with 1980, the total values of exported goods in 1981 were increased by 3 times in the case of bamboo articles, 2.5 times color embroideries, 1.4 times fine-art objects, etc. As a result, more than 40,000 laborers specialized in making goods for export on order were able to keep their jobs, the jobs of 8,000 other laborers were restored and 5,000 new laborers were hired, with some of the municipality's difficulties being resolved.

From a start with absolutely no capital in foreign currency, in 2 years (1980-1981) Unimex-Hanoi was able to accumulate for the local foreign-currency fund more than 5 million dollars and a materials-and-goods fund of nearly 1 billion dong. This fact proves that linking the local economy with export activities is a correct direction. The interaction between the two has brought about strength and high economic effectiveness. With this way of doing business, in 1982 Unimex will surely reach and surpass the export plan of 287 million dong assigned by the municipality, strive to contribute 200 million dong to the state budget in order to help balance the cash asset and create favorable conditions for the locality to further develop its economic ownership rights.

ECONOMIC PLANNING, TRADE AND FINANCE

READER COMPLAINS ABOUT POOR BICYCLE QUALITY, CORRUPTION

Hanoi LAO DONG in Vietnamese No 41, 14 Oct 82 p 7

[Letters in the Week column by Hong Nguyen, Culture and Information Committee of Le Dai Hanh Subward, Hanoi: "Again the Story of Bicycle"]

[Text] On 25 May 1982 I bought a bicycle bearing the "Ha Noi" brand at the price of 1,568.50 dong at the Hoa Binh Market store (in Hanoi). I thought a bicycle bought from a state store would have its quality ensured. But it turned out that it was very poor: The top tube of the frame was crooked. Two balls were missing on each side of the front ball bearings. The handle bar attachment to the forks was dented because it was a used part. The fork ball bearing squeaked badly because it contained balls of different sizes. As the aluminum rims did not have spoke covers, the inner tubes got punctured by the ends of the spokes. I had to spend more than 50 dong to have the bicycle fixed so that it could be acceptably usable.

That was the story about the quality of the bicycle. However, many customers were angry about the attitude of a number of staff members of the store. It was obvious that they colluded with the "business-doing" people to create difficulties and inconveniences for the customers. Each time the store had bicycles to sell, it let those people hold each a bicycle. A buyer had to spend 40-70 dong (Ha Noi bicycles) or 70-120 dong (Thong Nhat bicycles) before they let him have the bicycle which was said to have been "bought" by one of them. The store also set a rule about selling bicycles to holders of letters of introduction so that those who came from far places or did not have such letters would have to talk to them and to buy at higher prices. Those who did have such letters would be asked to produce identification or household papers, but if they asked those "business-doing" people to buy "for them," they would need no papers at all.

We wish the commercial sector of Hanoi would contribute to fighting the phenomena of cheating, colluding and assisting the unlawful dealers by carefully checking the quality of bicycles at the time of inspection and correcting the working method at the Hoa Binh Market bicycle store so as to restore the confidence of customers.

ECONOMIC PLANNING, TRADE AND FINANCE

DIRECTIVE ISSUED ON ROLE OF ECONOMIC CONTRACTS

BK091319 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 8 Nov 82

[Text] The Council of Ministers' chairman recently issued a directive on enhancing the role of economic contracts in the formulation and implementation of plans to promote the effectiveness of economic arbitration by the state in economic management and to protect the state legal system.

After pointing out our positive achievements and shortcomings in concluding economic contracts in the past, the directive says: Henceforth, all economic operations and relations among economic units must be established through economic contracts.

Upon receiving the control numbers and plan norms for years 1983 through 1985, all economic units--factories, joint enterprises, corporations and general corporations--must contact appropriate units to conclude economic contracts. After the annual plans have been officially published, they must get together to discuss and promptly adjust the concluded contracts or sign additional contracts. In signing economic contracts, they must correctly follow the stipulations on time limits and scopes and the procedures specified in the regulations on the economic contract system, which was attached to the Council of Ministers Decree No 54-CP dated 10 March 1975.

Economic contracts must be used as a basis on which to formulate and review plans and to provide guidance for the implementation of plans.

All ministers, the heads of economic sectors, the people's committee chairmen of provinces, cities and special zones subordinate to the central government and the chiefs of high-level economic management agencies and general administration agencies are dutybound to lead, guide and control subordinate agencies in the signing of economic contracts.

All economic arbitration organizations of the state are responsible for intensifying the inspection of economic units to ensure their strict compliance with the economic contract system, settle all disputes over economic contracts promptly and correctly, and deal justly and severely with all units violating the economic contracts.

The Council of Ministers' chairman requests all ministers, sector heads and the people's committee chairmen of provinces, cities and special zones to take measures to guide their subordinates in implementing this directive well, especially in applying it to the fulfillment of 1982 instructions so as to change anew the formulation of state plans for 1983 and for 1983-85.

CSO: 4209/79

ECONOMIC PLANNING, TRADE AND FINANCE

EXPENSES FOR FOREIGN RESIDENTS REPORTED

BK050730 Hong Kong AFP in English 0654 GMT 5 Nov 82

[Report by Michel Blanchard]

[Text] Hanoi, 5 Nov (AFP)--Vietnam, which fought a long guerrilling war with the United States, has for the past year been busily chasing U.S. dollars. For the dollar is a rare and precious currency for this country which has only a small export trade and therefore little chance to earn hard foreign currency.

Foreign residents--or at least those from "capitalist" countries--must settle practically all their bills in dollars.

For Vietnam, which must import all spare parts and machinery, has found these foreigners here a much-needed source of vital foreign currency.

Rents paid to the all-powerful state "aid bureau for foreigners" must be in dollars, and so must the salaries of Vietnamese employees, supplied by this same bureau, which then hands them local currency in exchange.

Special shops here for foreigners also insist on being paid in dollars. Dollars are also used to pay for hotel services, petrol, and transport, while water, electricity and telecommunications must be paid in convertible dong.

Prices are fixed in a rule-of-thumb way, mainly based on international norms, but the services rendered, taking into account the ravages of war on a developing country, have nothing international about them.

A decrepit room in the old Thong Nhat Hotel (the Metropole in French colonial days) costs from \$15-30. A Hanoi-Saigon return air trip, the only way of means of travel, costs a foreigner \$300. Even then he has to get up at 4 am and travel packed like a sardine.

The Vietnam Tourist Bureau is so expensive that foreigners have cut down on trips outside Hanoi.

Telexes out of Hanoi must be among the most expensive in the world, and the rental for a telephone, often out of order, is \$30 monthly.

The "Foreigners' Aid Bureau" has established an incredible dollar tariff for the smallest service, and then adds 28 percent in tax. The average monthly wage for a worker is \$20-30, but in dongs.

The official dollar bank rate is 9.50 dongs but it is about 10 times higher on the black market.

Measures were decided by the sixth party plenum in September 1979, ratified in the following March by the Fifth Party Congress, to start an economic reform programme.

Each firm was encouraged to be self-reliant for its needs so that the "unhealthy" practice of state subsidies could be ended. At the same time there was a brutal rise of all public services prices which had remained unchanged for 20 years.

One expert explained that while the intentions were praiseworthy, especially to boost economic and commercial activities, they were ruined by lack of preparation, inexperience and the desire to "run before you can walk" which led to many excesses.

The result was total anarchy.

A Swiss television team recently had to pay the Vietnamese firm "Fafim" for the shots that it took of the army. Suisse Romande TV received a bill of \$525 for a company of infantry and four artillery guns, \$368 for a T-34 tank and \$214 for a SAM-3 missile. The team was only able to complete its assignment by borrowing some money.

Charges are made for everything.

When journalists were invited to cover the recent departure of "Amerasian" children--born of Vietnamese mothers and American servicemen fathers--they had to pay in dollars. Many delegations visiting Vietnam have complained about being asked to pay for meals to which they thought they had been invited.

Even governments are not spared this hunt for the dollar.

France pays a large sum annually for the upkeep of a military cemetery, to the north of Hanoi, containing 18,000 French dead from the French Indochina war.

But maintenance work is only carried out once a year--on All Saints' Day, 1 November. In between, buffaloes roam loose and the cemetery is used as an army shooting range.

CSO: 4200/110

ECONOMIC PLANNING, TRADE AND FINANCE

BRIEFS

ISSUING OF 'A DOLLARS' ENDED--Hanoi, 1 Nov (AFP)--The "Vietnamese dollar," a bank note put into circulation last year in Vietnam to battle the currency black market, has been taken off the market, the Bank of Foreign Commerce has announced. The issuing of the "A dollars" was ended today, the communique released on Saturday said, without giving any explanation. Notes already issued may be used until their date of expiry, 1 year after issue. In practice the "A dollars" have already been refused for the past 2 months by certain public services in Ho Chi Minh City. All foreigners residing or visiting Vietnam, except for those from communist countries, have for the past 18 months had to pay most of their expenses in hard currency, preferably dollars. The introduction of a method of payment in dollars for communist Vietnam came as a surprise, especially since there was some confusion marking its beginnings. Only one or five dollar denominations were put into circulation. Twenty and 50 notes were announced but never introduced. Although meant to combat the black market, the "A dollars" quickly achieved popularity among black-marketeers, and for a while were even more expensive than real dollars. [Text] [BK011336 Hong Kong AFP in English 0938 GMT 1 Nov 82]

CSO: 4200/110

AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL AGREEMENTS SIGNED WITH VIETNAM

Paris DOAN KET in French 19 Oct 82 p 4

/Reprinted from LE MONDE of 5 Oct 82 with comment by DOAN KET/

/Text/ IPI Trade, an affiliate of J. B. Doumeng's Interagra group, has signed with the central government of Vietnam, and with those of its southern provinces, two important agricultural barter and cooperation agreements. The first general agreement, to run for 5 years, provides for shipment to Vietnam of 400,000 tons of fertilizer and 100,000 tons of wheat and wheat flour per year to a total value of approximately \$100 million, or about Fr 715 million. In exchange, Vietnam undertakes to deliver to the French group 100,000 tons of rice and 500,000 tons of coal per year to an equivalent value, which according to the group represents from 40 to 50 percent of the country's total rice exports and about a quarter of its coal exports. Concerning coal, Interagra has obtained a "priority" for sales to western Europe and Africa, while Vietnam will continue to sell most of its production to Asia--particularly to Japan.

The second contract, smaller in value, has been concluded with the southern provinces of Vietnam and aims to improve food crop production. Interagra, through IPI Trade, will provide fertilizers, pesticides, insecticides, and spare parts for agricultural equipment, as well as two installations valued at Fr 20 to 25 million: a rice mill of 50,000 ton capacity, and a 100,000 ton silo.

In exchange the provinces will deliver to Interagra, over one year, rice and possibly other products, especially manioc. Quantities to be delivered will depend on the capacities of the country and on world rice prices, but should come to 15,000 or 20,000 tons. The two food processing installations will nevertheless be subject to normal financing, since Interagra's managers hope--particularly on the basis of indications by French representatives consulted in Hanoi--to obtain COFACE /French Insurance Company for Foreign Trade/ backing.

/This barter agreement is much like those concluded between Vietnam and Soviet-bloc countries. But their implementation has often stumbled over

the difficulty Vietnam experiences in meeting its delivery commitments, because of transportation problems and a considerable food shortage which in the last few years has reached 3 to 4 million tons. Because of better weather conditions and measures to stimulate individual initiative, rice production appreciably increased this year (LE MONDE, 5-6 September), but it is still far from enough to feed over 50 million Vietnamese--even badly. Future availability of an exportable surplus thus remains problematical, even if Hanoi intends to develop its exports to the maximum. / **[in boldface]**

The Paris evening daily's comment calls for a few observations:

1. The figures cited by LE MONDE (100,000 tons of wheat and wheat flour for 100,000 tons of rice per year) indicate that barter, rather than food exports, is involved, since the country has not yet attained self-sufficiency in food, despite a definite improvement in the agricultural situation (see DOAN KET No. 339). This exchange represents a financial advantage for Vietnam, since on the world market the price of rice is twice that of wheat, while at the same time it meets the wheat requirements of the urban population, particularly in Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh-Ville, which is accustomed to consuming "French bread."
2. The reservations expressed by the French daily are well founded insofar as in past years Vietnam has found it hard to meet its delivery commitments, not only because of transportation difficulties, but also because of bad management and pricing policy. Although it is premature to say all that is now past, it can nevertheless be noted that in the past year and a half notable progress has been made in this field, especially in Ho Chi Minh-Ville and in the Mekong delta. According to our information, Ho Chi Minh-Ville's foreign trade will this year exceed \$100 million.
3. It should be emphasized that improvement of the food situation and increases in rice production are proceeding despite decreased imports of fertilizers, fuel, and insecticides. Supply of those products will permit appreciable increase in agricultural production.

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CSO: 4219/8

AGRICULTURE

GOOD LIFE AT A CATHOLIC FISHING COMMUNITY DEPICTED

Hanoi CHINH NGHIA in Vietnamese No 7, 26 Sep 82 pp 1, 7

[Article by Tran Hung: "A Place of Happy Life"]

[Excerpts] After having mentioned the general state of fishery in Nghe Tinh Province in the past years and the direction for its development in the coming years, Marine Products Service Chief Le Van Hoa, in a low voice, said to me:

"I am sure as a journalist you want to go to Van Xuan Parish immediately. For many years it is a progressive fishery cooperative in our province. Before you go there, I invite you to visit a new project which is going to play an important role in Nghe Tinh's fishery in the coming years and for a long time -- that is our refrigerating plant having a capacity of 20 tons of fish per day, the construction of which has just been completed. Only by refrigerating can we have shrimps and fish for export. Only by exporting can Nghe Tinh's fishery provide itself with materials, tools and fuel for production and development. In recent years, while some provinces that live on fishery and the sea, including Dong Nai, did export marine products, Nghe Tinh was reluctant and did not have an appropriate policy to encourage fishermen to get products for export; therefore, since there was the policy to fight across-the-board practice in production management, Nghe Tinh has been having some difficulties in maintaining balance in connection with materials and fuel. Van Xuan Cooperative also produces considerable quantities of shrimps and squids; as a result, its Catholic members feel very encouraged as they get to know well the policy to encourage getting products for exports. When you are at the refrigerating plant, you will see on the other side of the river mouth the entire village of Van Xuan Parish."

Upon hearing that introduction, I immediately joined the Marine Products Ministry work group that was going to the Cua Hoi coastal area to visit the refrigerating plant. It was late in August, but the sun was still hot in that central part of the country. For 4 months Nghe Tinh did not have a single raindrop; in many areas we went through, ricefields were extremely dry and the rows of bamboo trees and

sea pines on both sides of the roads were without any leaves. All electric power was used to fight the drought, but Nghe Tinh's electric power output was only equal to that of a large district of Hai Hung Province. Although the people of Nghe Tinh had to fight hard against nature and the harsh production conditions, their standard of living did not cease to improve. New tiled-roofed houses that were appearing on the roadsides seemed to be a challenge against nature. Although the price of rice in Vinh was a little bit higher than that in Hanoi, the prices of pork, chicken, fish, beans of all kinds, etc. were only two-thirds as much and even cheaper in the countryside. The more we approached the Cua Hoi coastal area, the stronger the winds became; the winds from the vast sea that brought along the salty humidity, however, failed to alleviate the heat from the sunlight full of swirling dust.

We came to the refrigerating plant, met Director Diep and then visited the plant. I was led to the river mouth and given a rundown:

"The other side is Van Xuan, you see. The house there, with the bright red roof, over the sandbar is the newly-built conference hall of the cooperative, which according to new prices is valued at nearly 1 million dong. Of the 97 households in the cooperative 90 have had their own tiled-roofed houses. All households are Catholic. Fishery has been completely motorized, with machinery ranging from 22 to 33 horsepower; an average work day in the cooperative earns 36 dong; for 10 consecutive years, the cooperative has fulfilled the plan assigned by the state, has been awarded the Labor Order Third Class twice and earned the title of hero for the village in connection with public security work; other movements of the cooperative, particularly its cultural, physical education and sport activities, have all ranked among the good achievements in the province."

Production, life and all cultural and social activities in Van Xuan did not cease to move forward while religious matters were ensured and the freedom of religion was always respected, without any restrictions and coercion. If any important religious dates fell on the days when fish were abundant, its fishermen would still stick to the sea to earn their living and suggest that the priest delay the service to the next day; on Sundays, religious service was performed twice in the morning for those who did not go fishing and once at noon for those who had returned from the sea. So far Van Xuan showed good solidarity in the new life, including the fact that young men and women who were not both Catholic got married to each other. As he confided to me on this matter, the cooperative's head accountant, Son, said to me: Son, who had been in the army and returned home in 1971, was the first person who married a non-Catholic girl, but since he was threatened to be excommunicated, his parents did not dare to attend the engagement and marriage ceremonies and the cooperative had to be the organizer and to bring invitation cards to every family, which were even declined by some people. Son's marriage was a very joyous affair, however, with young men and women, both parishioners and non-Catholics, attending it in large numbers. In 1973, Nam's eldest

daughter was also the first girl in Van Xuan to marry a non-Catholic, who lived 4 kilometers from her home. When their first child was born, the bad people spread the rumors to the effect that the child did not have limbs and a backbone; people who did not believe in rumors came to visit to see if they were true. When the child was 3-4 months old, the mother carried it to the maternal native place to dispel those false rumors.

The living conditions of the elderly and weak people in Van Xuan were also secure. Each month the cooperative gave them 12 dong and sold them 15-20 kilograms of fish at directed prices. The old former members who had helped to build the cooperative for 20 years or more, had been for 10 consecutive years progressive laborers, along with their families had fully implemented the state policies, had had children who fulfilled their own military obligation and were awarded at least letters of commendation and now could no longer work because of their age were to receive from the cooperative an income equal to one-half of the average earning in the cooperative, i. e., 500 dong per month; other old former members who had contributed for less than 20 years to the building of the cooperative and had satisfied other criteria were to receive 300 dong per month in accordance with its current income level, and upon the event of their death 200 dong for funeral expenses and a month's income would be granted.

In 1981, Van Xuan signed end product contracts for each fishing net. While the productivity and catches of the cooperatives in Nghe Tinh in recent years dropped because of the difficulties in connection with materials, fishing tools and organization, in Van Xuan productivity and volume of production did not cease to increase: its catch was 342 tons of fish in 1979, 404 tons in 1980 and 460 tons in 1981. The annual income of a fishing laborer in 1981 ranged from the lowest of 10,000 dong to the highest of 17,000 dong.

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CSO: 4209/61

AGRICULTURE

STATUS OF 10TH-MONTH RICE HARVEST REPORTED

BK161409 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 15 Nov 82

[Text] The weather conditions last week were favorable for harvesting the 10th-month rice. The pace of harvest was rather rapid with an average of 32,000 hectares harvested each day. Provinces and cities in the north have harvested 50 percent of their cultivated area, which is faster than during the same period last year. In many places the 10th-month rice productivity and output increased considerably. Six districts of Haiphong Municipality completed their work on more than 10,000 of their total of 21,514 harvesting areas. The average yield was more than 30 quintals of paddy per hectare, or almost one ton per hectare more than last year's 10th-month rice crop. Outlying districts of Hanoi harvested one-third of their 10th-month rice area. Their crop was fairly good, with an average yield of 26.53 quintals per hectare, or 5.5 quintals per hectare more than last year's early 10th-month rice crop. The 20,000 waterlogged hectares of the 60,000 hectares of rice blown over by typhoon No 7 in Thanh Hoa Province have been drained and retransplanted. Harvest work is also beginning on these ricefields.

Hai Hung, Ha Son Binh and Quang Ninh Provinces are accelerating their harvest of the 10th-month rice. Some localities of these provinces collected a yield of 3-40 quintals per hectare, which was higher than the last crop.

Southern provinces and cities have harvested 82,000 hectares of their early 10th-month rice. The pace of the harvest was double that of last year. These localities have plowed 91,000 hectares of ricefields and planted early winter-spring rice on 69,000 hectares. They have increased the area of vegetable, subsidiary and industrial crops by 7,000 hectares compared with last year.

CSO: 4209/79

AGRICULTURE

BRIEFS

THUAN HAI GRAIN PROCUREMENT--As of 15 October, Thuan Hai Province had delivered 16,200 tons of summer-fall grain to state granary. The grain, financial and banking sectors have prepared cash, materials and goods in order to purchase or exchange them for rice paddies. Ninh Phuoc and Ninh Hai Districts and Phan Rang and Thap Chap cities have each delivered between 2,800 and 4,900 tons of paddies. So far, nearly 50 cooperatives have fulfilled their grain procurement obligations. [BK311041 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1430 GMT 28 Oct 82]

THUAN HAI GRAIN PROCUREMENT--As of 20 October, Thuan Hai Province had procured nearly 35,924 tons of grain or approximately 90 percent of the planned target. Districts in the province are striving to procure an additional 6,000 tons of grain so that they can overfulfill the planned target by 2,000 tons. Although this year the province failed to attain the target for planned acreage due to adverse weather conditions, all the crops it planted during the year produced good yields thanks to its intensive cultivation efforts. [BK021639 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 1 Nov 82]

PRODUCTION COLLECTIVES--Provinces in the former Nan Bo to date have established 8,052 production collectives, of which 571 are newly established collectives and 6,150 have applied the product-based contractual system. [Text] [BK041205 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 2 Nov 82]

LONG AN GRAIN OBLIGATION--As of 20 October, Long An Province had delivered to state granaries more than 60,000 tons of paddies or 90 percent of its plan norm. During the summer-fall crop the province delivered 10,000 tons or almost 70 percent of its target for this crop. [BK041205 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1430 GMT 2 Nov 82]

GRAIN COLLECTION IN SOUTH--As of 31 October the Nam Bo provinces had delivered to state granaries an amount of grain equivalent to 96 percent of the grain collection plan for all 1982. The amount included 34,720 tons of paddy turned in as payment of taxes, 647,545 tons sold at agreed upon prices, and 170,602 tons delivered in exchange for goods. In this year's summer-fall crop season in particular, the Nam Bo provinces and cities have collected 228,098 tons of grain, including 26,940 tons of paddy collected as taxes. To date, Tien Giang Province has delivered to state granaries an amount of grain exceeding the procurement norm for all 1982 by 21 percent, with the grain collected as taxes or bought under two-way contracts accounting for more than 75 percent of the

total amount. Meanwhile, Dong Thap and Cuu Long Provinces have also fulfilled their grain collection norm for all 1982. For its part, An Giang, which has collected the second largest amount of grain among the Mekong River Delta provinces, has to date delivered to state granaries an amount equivalent to 93 percent of its 1982 grain procurement plan. [Text] [BK070708 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 6 Nov 82]

MEKONG DELTA PRODUCTION GROUPS--Hanoi, 28 Oct, VNA--The Mekong River delta provinces have built more production collectives, a basic lower form of agricultural collectivisation. Almost half of the number of production collectives have applied the system of contractual quotas to boost production and improve the peasants' life. Peasants in Cuu Long Province have formed 390 more production collectives, bringing the total number to 821. The Province of Dong Thap now counts 480 production collectives. Ninety per cent of the figure have obtained rice yields higher than last year and delivered surplus rice to the state. All the peasant households in Binh Thanh Village in Hau Giang Province have joined production collectives. In the recent rainy season crop, the landless peasants have been allocated 73 hectares of land. Thanks to collective work, they have been able to build more small-sized irrigation works. [Text] [OW281003 Hanoi VNA in English 0710 GMT 28 Oct 82]

MEKONG DELTA RICE STRAINS--Hanoi, 15 Oct, VNA--After 3 years of research and experimentation, scientific workers in cooperation with production collectives in Hau Giang Province, one of the major rice growing areas in the Mekong River delta, have selected 3 new rice hybrids suited to local soil and climatic conditions. These new rice strains chosen from the species donated by the International Rice Research Institute have shorter growth periods, are better suited to aluminous and salty soil and more resistant to crop pests than the species traditionally grown so far. Their average yield is from 5 to 7 tonnes per hectares. The province has 400,000 hectares of aluminous and salty soil. The new varieties will enable the local peasants to grow three rice crops a year. The production collective in Long Phu District has plans to expand their acreage in the coming year. [Text] [OW270453 Hanoi VNA in English 1454 GMT 15 Oct 82]

CSO: 4200/111

LIGHT INDUSTRY

BRIEFS

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS--Hanoi, 2 Nov, VNA--A small-sized paper machine and a pulp pounder have been produced for the first time by local industries in Vietnam. The small-sized paper machine with an annual capacity of 150 tons of paper is designed and manufactured by the Hanoi industry. It was improved from a foreign design to better adapt to production conditions in the country. The machines will be delivered to district paper mills using local materials. The pulp pounder named "Vicon" is designed and manufactured by the Institute of Paper and Cellulose Research of the Ministry of Light Industry with a capacity of 4 tons of pulp a day. It is used for pounding the stalk of fibrous plants such as rice plants, sugarcane bagasse and rush in the manufacture of paper and other commodities. The paper machines and pulp pounders are widely in service in the Mekong delta provinces. [Text] [OWO21225 Hanoi VNA in English 0723 GMT 2 Nov 82]

CSO: 4200/111

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS

RADIO, TV COMMISSION MEETS ON CENTRAL HIGHLANDS

BK250814 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1430 GMT 24 Oct 82

[Text] According to VNA, the Central Radio and Television Commission recently held a conference in Gia Lai-Cong Tum Province to discuss guidelines, tasks and measures for consolidating and developing the radio and television service in the three central highland provinces [Gia Lai-Cong Tum, Dac Lac and Lam Dong]. The conference commended the efforts and achievements of the three central highland provinces, which have gradually improved their radio and television service.

After liberation the three central highland provinces quickly built their own radio stations. "The broadcasting range of these radio stations has been further expanded, and the content and quality of their broadcasting have been gradually improved and tailored to the needs of local listeners.

Over the past few years, the three central highland provinces have built nearly 300 wired radio stations and substations in the cities, towns, forestry sites, state farms, new economic zones and a number of villages and hamlets of the ethnic minority people with a network of about 4,000 large and small loudspeakers.

The radio and wired radio service of the three central highland provinces has greatly helped the local party and administrative committee echelons in propaganda work; in disseminating the party and state's lines, policies and guidelines; and in educating the ethnic minority people to understand the situation in their provinces as well as their duties. It has also helped to motivate the ethnic minority people to accelerate production, engage in socialist transformation and socialist construction and build a new life. In particular, in the struggle against the enemy it has promptly countered and refuted his psychological warfare allegations, clarified the party and state's policy of uniting people of all nationalities and succeeded in persuading thousands of tribal youths who have gone astray and joined the fulro to return to the people.

The conference also pointed out the prevalent shortcomings and weaknesses of the radio and wired radio service of the three central highland provinces. It set forth new tasks for the radio stations of these provinces in the period to come. Specifically, they must strive to improve their programs by making them even more useful and attractive and must support the local political tasks and the daily life of the tribal people. They must fully use the combined

strength of the central and local echelons, of the state and the people and of the entire radio and television sector in consolidating existing wired radio establishments, ensuring their smooth operation and building more wired radio stations and substations and radio listening centers in all villages, cooperatives and hamlets. This will provide the people in the provinces with sufficient radio listening facilities. Moreover, the three provincial radio stations must strengthen and consolidate the organization and management of the radio and wired radio network from the provincial to grassroots levels.

CSO: 4209/79

LABOR

TRADE UNION PROMOTES MOVEMENT TO FULFILL 1982 PLAN

Hanoi LAO DONG in Vietnamese No 41, 14 Oct 82 p 1

[Editorial: "Trade Union Promotes Emulation Movement To Successfully Fulfill 1982 State Plan"]

[Text] The 1982 emulation movement for labor productivity and practicing economy has been growing smoothly. So far there have been 1,300 technicians and 130,000 workers and cadres in the state's key projects having joined the emulation movement, 36 ministries and general departments having widely launched the movement for practicing economy in the production installations subordinate to them and 1,013 enterprises in 14 sectors and localities having joined the movement for labor productivity and practicing economy. The trade union committee echelons have relentlessly urged workers and civil servants to exploit any potential, maintained and stepped up production and resolved the job problem for hundreds of thousands of workers and civil servants. The trade union organizations have worked hard and tried to cooperate with managerial organs to resolve urgent problems having to do with production and living conditions.

After 9 months the results obtained from carrying on the state plan have been remarkable. A number of localities and enterprises have attained high values of output. A number of enterprises have already fulfilled the plan for the entire year.

The volume of work that remains in the 4th quarter is still large. The key state projects are requiring full and timely supply of large volumes of materials and equipment to ensure the desired rate of work progress. The tasks of grain transportation to serve the standard of living are also pressing ones. In this situation, to find synchronized and effective measures to take to continue stepping up the emulation movement is an urgent need. The trade union committee echelons must thoroughly understand and along with the specialized organs carry out Decision No 146 of the Council of Ministers to further promote the emulation movement for fulfillment of the state plan. We must continue to widen paying piecework wages and signing bonus contracts in a steady manner and to set rational emulation criteria so as to have the norms that serve as a basis for commendation and bonuses.

These are the things that must be considered important measures to step up the emulation movement at the end of the year. As to the key projects and coal-producing sector, we must have a special interest, particularly in the living conditions of miners and workers in such projects, in order to create favorable conditions for them to ensure fulfillment of the plan. Trade union chapters in all localities, sectors and production installations, on the basis of their own actual situation, must set up and carry on programs of positive objectives, as the Notice of the 9th Plenum of the Confederation of Trade Unions Executive Committee has indicated. We must pay attention to programs for reorganization and perfection of trade union organizations and overcome the superficial and unrealistic way of doing work.

Further developing the experience that has been gathered in our work since the beginning of the year, we strive to step up every activity of the trade union organizations that realistically affects the emulation movement at the end of the year and to successfully fulfill the 1982 state plan.

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CSO: 4209/61

HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE

TO HUU ADDRESSES MEETING ON BOOK PUBLISHING

Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 27 Oct 82

[Text] A ceremony was organized on the morning of 27 October by the book publishing, printing and distributing sectors to mark their 30th founding anniversary and receive first class labor medals. Many cadres of the book publishing, printing and distributing sectors at the central level and in many localities were present at the ceremony.

Also present were To Huu, member of the VCP Central Committee Political Bureau and vice chairman of the Council of Ministers; Hoang Tung, secretary of the VCP Central Committee; and Ha Xuan Truong, alternate member of the VCP Central Committee and head of the VCP Central Committee Culture and Literature and Art Department.

On behalf of the Council of State, Comrade To Huu awarded three first class labor medals to the book publishing, printing and distributing sectors for their achievements in serving the people and the revolution over the past 30 years.

Addressing the meeting, Comrade To Huu heartily praised the very encouraging achievements which the three sectors have scored in their growth. He said:

Publishing houses must strive to improve authorship and editorial tasks as necessary steps to further enhancing the ideological character, the quality and the effectiveness of published works. They must publish more books, especially political and dialectical books and research projects of scientific value. Books presenting political knowledge, the Marxist-Leninist theory and the party and state's lines and policies must be published in a diversified, lively and attractive manner and in conformity with the demands of each type of researcher.

Printing houses must scrupulously comply with state printing regulations and laws and improve printing techniques and art work. In this way, books will be printed more beautifully and promptly. In view of the material difficulties facing them, printing houses must adopt measures for economizing on materials and printing on paper of all kinds while ensuring printing techniques and art.

The book distribution sector must improve its work and see to it that books and other cultural works will be delivered to the right recipients, according

to their needs and on schedule. This will help to promote the book-reading movement and strengthen propaganda and book-introducing tasks. In distribution work, it is necessary to collect the opinions of buyers on how to improve the distribution task and contribute to enhancing the quality of published works.

Finally, Comrade To Huu hoped that on the occasion of their 30th anniversary, the book publishing, printing and distributing sectors will review their past work, draw upon good experiences and thoroughly analyze and correct their shortcomings in order to support more satisfactorily the revolutionary tasks laid out by the Fifth Party Congress.

CSO: 4209/79

HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE

'VNA' REPORTS DAMAGES CAUSED BY TYPHOON 'NANCY'

OW290905 Hanoi VNA in English 0848 GMT 29 Oct 82

[Text] Hanoi, 28 Oct, VNA--According to incomplete figures from the central storm and flood control committee, Typhoon "Nancy" which struck Nghe Tinh Province, about 300 kilometres south of Hanoi, on October 18, caused heavy losses in lives and property.

The storm caused the death or missing of 71 persons and injuries to 290 others. All together, 265,000 families totalling 1,335,000 people were affected. The storm demolished 68,980 houses, 13 provincial and district hospitals, 194 village health stations, 585 creches and 4,233 class-rooms; 194,200 people are homeless and 185,000 pupils had to suspend their studies. The storm brought heavy rains over Nghe Tinh, Thanh Hoa, Ha Nam Ninh and Thai Binh provinces with rainfalls averaging from 200 to 400 millimetres, causing the immersion of 207,100 hectares of winter rice nearing harvest, 48,000 hectares of which were completely ruined. The loss in paddy output is estimated at about 300,000 tonnes.

After the storm, a delegation of the Council of Ministers visited affected areas and instructed the ministers and branches concerned to help the population quickly stabilize their life. The local administration, particularly in the Province of Nghe Tinh, has concentrated materials, equipment, food and medicines to help the affected population.

CSO: 4200/111

HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE

BRIEFS

EARTHQUAKE IN NORTH--Hanoi, 30 Oct, VNA--An earthquake registering 6.6 on the Richter Scale shook a region close to the northern border of Vietnam at 3.37 p.m. GMT (10.37 p.m. Hanoi time) on October 27, says a communique of the earth sciences centre under the Vietnam Institute of Sciences. It is estimated to reach force 8 at the epicentre and was felt on most parts of northern Vietnam. In Hanoi, the vibration registered 4 on the Richter Scale. Also measured were two after-shocks in the range of 5 on the Richter Scale. [Text] [OW300739 Hanoi VNA in English 0712 GMT 30 Oct 82]

CSO: 4200/111

BIOGRAPHIC

INFORMATION ON VIETNAMESE PERSONALITIES

[The following information on Vietnamese personalities has been extracted from Vietnamese-language sources published in Hanoi, unless otherwise indicated. Asterisked job title indicates that this is the first known press reference to this individual functioning in this capacity.]

^UĐang Nghiê[^]m Bai [DAWNGJ NGHIEEM BAIS]

(SRV Ambassador to the United Kingdom; on 6 October 1982 he attended an exhibit in London in support of the SRV. (QUAN DOI NHAN DAN 10 Oct 82 p 4)

[^]Hà V^uan Ban [HAF VAWN BAN]

*Acting Chairman of the People's Committee, Thanh Hoa Province; recently he attended a conference on safeguarding state property at construction sites. (XAY DUNG No 9, Sep 82 back cover)

[~]Vũ T[^]at Ban [VUX TAATS BAN]

*Deputy Secretary of the Vietnam Construction Trade Union; his election to this position was reported in the cited source. (XAY DUNG No 9, Sep 82 p 4)

[^]Pham V^uan Binh [PHAMJ VAWN BINHF]

*Head of the Central Upper Air Station [Dai cao khong trung uong]; on 2 November 1982 he spoke at the inaugural of an upper air radio meteorological observation station for space exploration. (NHAN DAN 3 Nov 82 p 1)

[~]L^uơng Hu^u Chung [LUWOWNG HUWUX CHUNG], *Colonel

*Deputy Head of the Military Technical Academy; on 11 October 1982 he participated in ceremonies marking Polish Armed Forces Day, (QUAN DOI NHAN DAN 12 Oct 82 p 1)

[~]Nguy[^]ên Đ^uớc Đ^uan [NGUYEENX DUWCS DANF]

*Editor in Chief of the arts magazine NGHIEN CUU NGHE THUAT; his name appeared on the masthead of the cited source. (NGHIEN CUU NGHE THUAT No 4 [45] Jul-Aug 82 p 1]

Hoàng Nang Đac [HOANGF NAWNG DAWCS]

*Deputy Secretary of the Vietnam Construction Union; his election to this position was reported in the cited source. (XAY DUNG No 9 Sep 82 p 4)

Trần Độ [TRAANF DOOJ]

Member of the VCP Central Committee; chairman of the Culture and Education Committee of the National Assembly; he attended the end of the year ceremony at the Writers School on 6 September 1982. (VAN NGHE 16 Oct 82 p 3)

Lê Đình Giai [LEE DINHF GIAI]

*Charge d'Affaires of the SRV in Bulgaria; on 27 September 1982 he attended the arrival in Bulgaria of a Ho Chi Minh City delegation. (QUAN DOI NHAN DAN 8 Oct 82 p 4)

Hà Trọng Hòa [HAF TRONGJ HOAF]

*Secretary of the VCP Committee, Thanh Hoa Province; recently he attended a conference on safeguarding state property at construction sites. (XAY DUNG No 9, Sep 82 back cover)

Tô Hoài [TOO HOAIF]

*Member of the Secretariat of the Asia-African Writers Association; his article about his association's meeting in Ho Chi Minh City appeared in the cited source. (VAN NGHE 16 Oct 82 p 2)

Lê Khắc [LEE KHAWCS]

Editor in Chief of the journal TAP CHI KHOA HOC KY THUAT; his name appeared on the masthead of the cited source. (TAP CHI KHOA HOC KY THUAT Jul-Aug 82 inside front cover)

Nguyễn Lai [NGUYEENX LAI] aka Sáu Lai [SAUS LAI] deceased

Vice President of the Vietnam Stage Artists Association; member of the Executive Committee of the Vietnam Art Literature Confederation; member of the VCP; born in An Quan village, Quang Nam-Da Nang Province, he died at age 80. (NHAN DAN 3 Nov 82 p 4)

Hoàng Văn Lân [HOANGF VAWN LAAN], Senior Colonel, Deceased

Born in 1920; former head of the Enterprise Management Department, Technical General Department; member of the Vietnam Communist Party; he died following a period of serious illness on 13 October 1982 at the 108th Military Hospital. (QUAN DOI NHAN DAN 14 Oct 82 p 4)

Vũ Đình Liệu [VUX DINHF LIEEUJ]

Member of the VCP Central Committee; Vice Chairman of the Council of Ministers;
*Chairman of the Vietnam Section of the Vietnam-Bulgaria Commission for
Economic, Scientific and Technical Cooperation; on 1 November 1982 he led a
delegation to Bulgaria. (NHAN DAN 3 Nov 82 p 1)

Cao Văn Lương [CAO VAWN LUWOWNGJ]

*Deputy Editor and Editorial Secretary of the history journal NGHIEN CUU LICH SU;
his name appeared on the masthead of the cited source. (NGHIEN CUU LICH SU
No 3 [204] May-Jun 82 p 94]

Nguyễn Thừa Lương [NGUYEENX THUWAF LUWOWNG]

*Editor in Chief of the youth magazine THANH NIEN; he was mentioned in an article
on his magazine's 20th anniversary. (THIEU NIEN TIEN PHONG 15 Oct 82 p 3)

Hoàng Trọng Nhu [HOANGF TRONGJ NHU]

*Ambassador to Bulgaria; on 1 November 1982 he welcomed a Vietnamese delegation
to Bulgaria. (NHAN DAN 3 Nov 82 p 1)

Trần Nguyên Phi [TRAANF NGUYEEN PHI]

*President of the Arts and Letters College of Hanoi; on 6 September 1982 he made
some opening remarks at the year-end ceremony of the Writers School. (VAN NGHE
16 Oct 82 p 3)

Từ Sơn [TUWF SOWN]

*Deputy Editor of the newspaper VAN NGHE; on 18-23 September 1982 he attended
meetings of the Asia-Africa Young Writers Association. (VAN NGHE 16 Oct 82 p 3)

Phạm Văn Sự [PHAMJ VAWN SUWJ]

*Chairman of the People's Committee, Yen Thanh District, Nghe Tinh Province;
his article "The Active Role of the Reserve Forces" appeared in the cited
source. (QUAN DOI NHAN DAN 8 Oct 82 p 3)

Văn Tào [VAWN TOAJ]

Editor in Chief of the history journal NGHIEN CUU LICH SU; his name appeared on
the masthead of the cited source. (NGHIEN CUU LICH SU No 3 [204] May-Jun 82 p 94)

Nguyễn Đình Thao [NGUYEENX DINHF THOAR]

*Deputy Director of the Commerce Service, Hanoi; he was mentioned in an article on
food distribution in the cited source. (QUAN DOI NHAN DAN 18 Oct 82 p 3)

Phạm Tinh [PHAMJ TINHF]

*Secretary of the Vietnam Construction Trade Union; his election to this position
was reported in the cited source. (XAY DUNG No 9, Sep 82 p 4)

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